The New-York Times.

VOL. XXI.......NO. 6273. | NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1871.—TRIPLE SHEET. | PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE CITY FRAUDS.

Report of the Citizens' Investigating Committee.

Twenty Millions of Dollars Found to Have Been Stolen.

Account of Expenditures on the New Court-House.

What the City Actually Got for Its Money.

New Tom Fields, "The Fireman's Friend," Pocketed $350,000.

The City Credit Gone, Unless Our Rulers are Removed.

The Joint Committee of Citizens, Supervisors and Aldermen held their final session yesterday, most of the members being present.

On motion Alderman SCHLICHTING took the chair.

Mr. BOOTH said at their last meeting they supposed they should be through with their investigations, but they had since found that the Sub-Committee on the New Court-house would take a longer time to prepare their report than they at first supposed necessary. That Committee was now prepared to hand in their report, and some additional reports had also been prepared. During the six weeks the General Committee had been in session they had gone over accounts amounting in the aggregate to $200,000,000, and had investigated over 100 different accounts. In the reports presented they had given results sufficient to show the frauds that had been perpetrated. They had found these frauds running through so many different accounts that it was difficult to make a selection from them. These frauds took various forms, and the Committee had been obliged to consult law, appropriations, auditing, &c. The work had been very laborious, and when the Committee undertook it they had no idea so much work would be required of them. They proposed now to submit the various reports prepared.

The reports were then read as follows:

Report of Special Committee on New Court-House.

The Subcommittee to whom was intrusted the examination into the cost of the new County Court-house, beg leave to report as follows:

The charges, as they appear on the books of the Controller, extend from 1865 to the 1st of July of the present year, and are under the following heads, viz.:

New County Court-house	[illegible]
Court-house (new), construction of	[illegible]
County liabilities	[illegible]
Adjusted claims	[illegible]
Total charges for building	[illegible]

And for furnishing and fitting up the same:

New County Court-house	[illegible]
Court-house (new), construction of	[illegible]
County liabilities	[illegible]
Armory, fitting up, Finance Department	[illegible]
Total charges for furnishing	[illegible]
Making a total expenditure for the building and furnishing of	$8,134,709 12

The detailed statement of these charges under their several heads, and of the manner in which the money was raised, are appended to this report, and also a classification of these charges.

Your Committee would ask you to notice that the amount, $8,134,709 12, which we report as the cost of the new County Court-house, is composed of charges taken from the several above-mentioned accounts in which the items designate the new County Court-house as the object of the expenditure, but in the opinion of your Committee, this sum by no means covers the cost of the Court-house and its furnishing, for we find on the books of the Controller two accounts headed "Adjusted claims" and "County liabilities," in which appear a large number of charges for work done in, and furniture for, County Courts and offices, amounting in the aggregate to $5,383,220 10. And after diligent inquiry we further find that many, if not most, of the County Courts and offices are in the new County Court-house, so that to the sum already mentioned as the cost of the Court-house, $8,134,709 12, we have to add a considerable portion of the expenditures charged to "Adjusted claims" and "County liabilities," say three or four millions of the $5,383,220 10, making the total cost some eleven or twelve million dollars to date.

Your Committee regret that they are unable to fix more definitely the portion of this $5,383,220 10 belonging to the cost of the Court-house, but owing to the loss of the vouchers on which these large sums were paid, and our inability to find the parties to whom the warrants were issued, and the refusal of the one party whom we did find, Mr. DAVIDSON, to give us any information or to answer any questions, we have had to exercise our judgment in determining the division of this sum of $5,383,220 10 between the County Courts and offices in the new County Court-house, and in the old Court-house and City Hall.

We append to this report a detailed statement of these charges.

We can obtain no information of the amount of the unpaid or unadjusted claims now existing against the County for work done on or in the Court-house.

We here note the following:

Total amount charged under the head of adjusted claims:	
County, for 1869 and 1870	$4,[illegible] 50
County liabilities for 1870 and 1871	6,412,[illegible]
Total	$10,759,[illegible]

Of which, as already stated, $5,383,220 10 is for work done on or in County Courts and offices.

We also note:

Adjusted claims, City, for 1869, 1870 and 1871	$4,822,[illegible]

The detailed statements of these accounts we also append to this report.

We have examined some portions of the work upon and furnishing of the Court-house, and have, with the help of competent experts, endeavored to form some estimates of the value received by the County for the money so liberally expended, and with the following results.

It is but due to the gentlemen whose aid we solicited in these examinations to state that they have performed the duties assigned them patiently and carefully, and that they have endeavored, in reaching their several conclusions, to act in all fairness and equity, and your Committee does not hesitate to adopt and embody their reports as a part of its own.

The reports of the experts in detail are appended to this paper:

SAFES.
JOHN MCB. DAVIDSON & CO.

New County Court-house	$144,685 00
County Courts and offices	55,575 37
County	274,187 35
	$[illegible] 72
Estimates of value	$62,400

CARPETS.
J. A. SMITH.

New County Court-house	$334,582 75
County Courts and offices	207,316 75
	$541,899 40
Estimates of value	$19,378 50

FURNITURE, CABINET-WORK AND FIXING UP.
INGERSOLL & CO.

New County Court-house	$755,004 34
County buildings, Courts and offices	1,094,412 22
Total	$1,849,436 76

C. D. BOLLAR & CO.

New County Court-house	$566,105 77
County buildings, Courts and offices	161,789 45
Total	$727,894 76

A. G. MILLER.

New County Court-house	$152,326 13
County buildings and offices	89,165 22
Total	$241,651 35

G. S. MILLER.

New County Court-house	$44,474 30

A. W. MARSH.

County Courts and offices	$64,419 30
Total of above	$3,960,187 01

ESTIMATES OF VALUE.

New County Court-house	$229,708 00
Old Court-house	42,226 50
City Hall	33,553 30
Total	$305,551 30

PAINTING.
A. HALL, JR.

New County Court-house	$181,858 26
County Courts and offices	29,093 05
	$210,918 30

P. WOODS & BRO.

New County Court-house	$10,715 32

A. J. GARVEY.

New County Court-house	$142,531 92
Total of above	$362,965 70
Estimate of value	$39,500

PLUMBING AND GASFITTING.
KEYSER & CO.

New County Court-house	$140,621 11
County buildings, Courts and offices	673,709 54
	$814,330 65
Estimates of value	$73,702

PLASTERING.
A. J. GARVEY.

New County Court-house—	
Material and labor	$625,000 [illegible]
Plastering	303,300 [illegible]
Mason-work	55,044 [illegible]
County buildings, Courts, and offices—Repairs and alterations	1,294,000 [illegible]
	$1,287,545 24
Estimates of value	$70,050

CARPENTER-WORK.
G. S. MILLER.

New County Court-house	$362,686 [illegible]
County Courts and offices	22,005 [illegible]
County buildings, Courts, and offices—Repairs and alterations	508,307 [illegible]
	$877,250 [illegible]

E. KANE.

New County Court-house	$28,734 53

E. GRIDLEY.

New County Court-house	$8,181 57

C. E. JACOBUS.

County buildings, Courts, and offices	$35,730 47

J. CAVANAGH.

County Courts and offices	$3,854 26

ALLEN & STEVENS.

New County Court-house	$76,885 14
Total of above	$1,021,755 46

On this work we have had no estimates made, as the examination could not be satisfactory without the attendance of the contractors.

In pursuance of their duties, your Committee has examined some of the vouchers and warrants of the parties here mentioned. Most of the vouchers are missing; those we have seen were of early date, but those of 1869 and 1870, covering the heaviest of the payments, were not to be found. The warrants were all shown us, with the exception of two or three which are lost or mislaid.

The indorsements on the warrants of the order to which they are drawn are various and irregular, and do not appear to be written by the parties in whose favor they are made, nor do they seem to have been collected through the ordinary channel of collection—the Clearing-house—but have apparently been paid at the counter of the Broadway Bank.

We would mention particularly the warrants drawn to the order of J. A. SMITH. The indorsements on these warrants are so different, our conclusions are clear that ten different persons wrote them.

These warrants have generally been indorsed by INGERSOLL & CO., or by E. A. WOODWARD, or with the initials E. A. W.

We append to this report a full description of these warrants and their indorsements.

Report on Examination of Warrants and Vouchers in Favor of J. McB. Davidson & Co., J. A. Smith, A. Hall, Jr., and C. D. Bollar & Co.

J. MCB. DAVIDSON & CO.

1	June 12, 1869	$42,308 00
2	Sept. 12, 1869	15,500 00
3	June 22, 1869	24,600 00
4	July 22, 1869	19,306 00
5	Nov. 24, 1869	21,681 00
6	May 26, 1870	20,515 70
7	June 3, 1870	22,553 51
8	June 13, 1870	55,405 50
9	June 17, 1870	40,170 42
10	June 21, 1870	12,217 79
11	June 24, 1870	12,432 16
12	June 29, 1870	62,673 97
13	Jan. 11, 1871	37,200 00

Mr. DAVIDSON has but one partner, who resides at Albany and superintends the factory. He does not give attention to the business here, and visits the City every few weeks for consultation with Mr. DAVIDSON.

Remarks.

Vouchers Nos. 1, 2 and 13 found, and are made out in due form, sworn to, and receipted. All the other vouchers are missing.

Warrants were all found, and have been examined. Nos. 1, 2 and 13 are indorsed by J. McB. DAVIDSON & CO. The latter was collected through bank No. 70. No. 3 was drawn to the order of J. McB. DAVIDSON & CO. or (in other ink and writing) HENRY SMITH, attorney, and indorsed J. McB. DAVIDSON & CO. per HENRY SMITH, attorney. No. 4 was drawn to the order of J. McB. DAVIDSON & CO., and indorsed HENRY SMITH, attorney. No. 5 was drawn to and indorsed J. McB. DAVIDSON & CO., and stamped Bowling-green Savings Bank. Nos. 6, 7, 10, 11 and 12 are all drawn to and indorsed J. McB. DAVIDSON & CO., and under this indorsement are the initials in pencil "E. A. W." Nos. 8 and 9 are drawn to and indorsed J. McB. DAVIDSON & CO.

There is nothing in any of the warrants numbered 6 to 12 inclusive to indicate how they were collected, the inference being that they were paid at the counter of the Broadway Bank.

The indorsements of J. McB. DAVIDSON & Co. on Nos. 6, 7, 10, 11 and 12 are, apparently, not in the writing of Mr. DAVIDSON.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 26, 1871.

J. A. SMITH.

1	Jan. 15, 1869	$15,736 40
2	May 12, 1869	19,183 60
3	June 7, 1869	22,496 32
4	June 12, 1869	72,505 97
5	May 3, 1870	34,062 00
6	May 6, 1870	35,063 80
7	May 21, 1870	34,515 72
8	May 23, 1870	72,503 49
9	June 1, 1870	62,175 51
10	June 6, 1870	62,291 45
11	June 6, 1870	44,269 20
12	June 6, 1870	34,957 26
13	June 24, 1870	38,441 42
14	June 30, 1870	37,426 87
15	July 26, 1870	72,819 81
16	Dec. 21, 1870	33,131 25

Remarks.

Vouchers—All missing.

Warrants—All found but No. 14, which is missing. No. 2 is indorsed by J. A. SMITH, and under that is written WOODWARD. No. 3 is indorsed by J. A. SMITH and also by E. A. WOODWARD.

Nos. 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 15 are indorsed by J. A. SMITH and also by INGERSOLL & CO. No. 16 is drawn to and indorsed A. J. SMITH.

The indorsements of J. A. SMITH on these various checks are unquestionably not genuine, there being ten distinct styles of writing.

The Committee can obtain no information about the whereabouts of Mr. SMITH, hence they have not been able to see him.

A. HALL, JR.

1	June 8, 1869	$44,286 10
2	May 25, 1870	30,445 24
3	May 22, 1870	31,449 62
4	May 28, 1870	21,014 55
5	June 24, 1870	7,022 25
6	June 24, 1870	6,534 56
7	July 8, 1870	32,549 07
8	July 8, 1870	9,302 21
9	Jan. 21, 1871	23,046 00

Remarks.

Vouchers—All missing except No. 1, which is made out in due form, sworn to, and receipted.

Warrants—No. 1 is indorsed by A. HALL, Jr.; collected through Bank No. 11. No. 2 is indorsed by ARCH HALL, Jr.; collected through Bank No. 70. Nos. 3 to 9, inclusive, are indorsed ARCH HALL, Jr., and under the initials, in pencil, "E. A. W." These indorsements, we think, are not genuine.

C. D. BOLLAR & CO.

1	May 13, 1869	$27,969 12
2	June 5, 1869	32,507 33
3	June 7, 1869	152,660 58
4	Sept. 18, 1869	22,112 75
5	Sept. 30, 1869	24,737 50
6	Nov. 19, 1869	24,739 50
7	Nov. 19, 1869	22,526 51
8	Dec. 2, 1869	22,523 50
9	May 4, 1870	36,300 17
10	May 6, 1870	35,174 56
11	May 6, 1870	25,572 00
12	May 25, 1870	36,300 12
13	May 27, 1870	36,064 50
14	May 27, 1870	125,380 50
15	June 20, 1870	57,421 21
16	June 30, 1870	[illegible]
17	June 30, 1870	[illegible]
18	Aug. 1, 1870	[illegible]

Vouchers—All missing.

Warrants—Nos. 15 and 17 were not found. All the others are indorsed C. D. BOLLAR and INGERSOLL & CO., with the exception of No. 3, which is indorsed E. A. WOODWARD.

The indorsements on these checks are various, and on most of them are believed to be not genuine.

Cost on books, direct		$8,134,709 12
Adjusting claims and County liabilities		3,[illegible]
Total cost of Court-house		11,000,000 00 or 12,000,000 00
Adjusted claims, City		4,822,[illegible]
Bills J. McB. Davidson & Co.		452,807 72
Estimate of value	$62,400 00	
Carpets, J. A. Smith		541,899 40
Estimate of value	19,378 50	
Furniture, cabinet-work, and fixing up—		
Ingersoll & Co.	1,849,436 76	
C. D. Bollar & Co.	727,894 76	
A. G. Miller	241,651 35	
G. S. Miller	44,474 30	
A. W. Marsh	64,419 30	3,960,187 01
Estimate of value—		
New County Court-house	229,708 00	
Old Court-house	42,226 50	
City Hall	33,553 30	305,551 30
Painting—		
A. Hall, Jr.	206,818 28	
P. Woods & Bro.	10,715 32	
A. J. Garvey	142,531 92	362,965 70
Estimate of value	39,500 00	
Plumbing and gas-fitting—		
Keyser & Co.		814,330 65
Estimate of value	73,702 00	
Plastering—		
A. J. Garvey		1,287,545 24
Estimate of value	70,050 00	

RECAPITULATION.

	Est. value.	Cost on books.
Safes	$62,400 00	$452,807 72
Carpets	19,378 50	541,899 40
Furniture, &c.	305,551 30	3,960,187 01
Painting	39,500 00	362,965 70
Plumbing and gas	73,702 00	814,330 65
Plastering	70,050 00	1,287,545 24
Total	$570,581 80	$7,419,735 72

JNO. J. DONALDSON, Chairman.

On the conclusion of the reading of the report by Mr. DONALDSON, he said that Alderman PLUNKETT declined to sign it.

Alderman PLUNKETT said he had received no invitation to join in the preparation of the report until Wednesday, when he could not come. He wished to look over it, and would either sign it or bring in a minority report.

Mr. DONALDSON said it was fully understood that the Committee would meet every day at 2 P. M., and when the report was ready Mr. PLUNKETT was notified of the fact.

The report was then adopted.

Mr. E. L. CUTTING then read the following:

Report of the Subcommittee on Advertising, Printing, Stationery, &c.

Your Committee on Stationery, Blank Books, Printing, and Advertising, beg leave to report:

Owing to the fact that many of the vouchers representing the payments on these accounts are missing, and that the majority of those submitted for our examination are made out in a very general way—they rarely specifying the bureau, office or Court to which the supplies are supposed to have been furnished, neither are they sworn to, and in many cases are unaccompanied by any certificate or acknowledgment of any official charged with the duty of receiving them; for these reasons, together with the fact that the supplies are supposed to have been furnished from one to three years back, and consequently are now nearly all consumed, the entire impossibility of your Committee, with its limited powers, being able to give these accounts the thorough examination desired, will be readily perceived. Your Committee engaged the services of Mr. W. H. ARTHUR, formerly City and County stationer, he being more or less familiar with the stationery, blank books, and printing required in the different departments, who after a long and careful examination of many of the vouchers, reports that assuming the stationery and blank books furnished to have been of the very best quality, the average prices paid were fully fifty per cent. in excess of the then and present value of the work and goods. Your Committee have classified the items taken from various City accounts under four heads—to wit, "Advertising," "Printing," "Stationery, Law and Blank Books," and "Stationery and Printing." In the County accounts they omit the heading "Stationery and Printing," and confine themselves to the three remaining heads given. Your Committee were unable to examine each individual voucher; the headings or classifications are therefore quite general in character, and may not in all cases be as accurate as a thorough investigation of the items in each voucher would afford. The statements of expenditures given herewith do not include those of various departments, such as "Police," "Health," "Fire," "Docks," "Parks," "Charities and Correction," and "Board of Education," the Controller's books showing no detail of the expenditures of any of these organizations. The following statement shows the amount paid to each newspaper for each of the three years mentioned therein:

***STATEMENT** showing Amounts paid different **NEWSPAPERS** by the **CITY** and **COUNTY** for **ADVERTISING**, during the years 1869, 1870, and to 16th September, 1871.*

	CITY.			COUNTY.			
	1869.	1870.	1871, to Sept. 16.	1869.	1870.	1871, to Sept. 16.	Total paid each Paper by City and County combined.
Transcript Association and Evening Transcript	$61,728 19	$107,064 61	$106,541 57	$62,222 98	$37,129 23	$10,035 46	$385,226 00
Star Publishing Company and Evening Star	60,166 15	121,262 [illegible]	56,046 11	2,442 70	3,041 40	4,600 00	247,648 91
New-York Daily News	116,021 15	92,920 51	78,969 21	......	26,042 35	4,000 00	309,286 82
*New-York Democrat and Democrat	61,397 [illegible]	42,734 [illegible]	66,056 23	......	3,207 40	4,000 00	178,905 77
New-Yorker Demokrat	4,638 [illegible]	6,119 45	2,230 [illegible]	4,280 07	2,032 15	......	19,266 07
The World Company	11,304 24	36,096 [illegible]	24,519 [illegible]	1,056 10	3,999 [illegible]	2,700 00	84,309 [illegible]
The Sunday Mercury	16,296 71	45,018 24	55,731 60	1,460 65	1,183 00	4,000 00	123,790 80
New-York Express	42,911 70	22,312 [illegible]	26,456 [illegible]	2,197 10	......	9,028 00	112,244 10
The Irish-American	669 [illegible]	16,236 [illegible]	32,466 [illegible]	970 20	4,735 [illegible]	4,000 00	59,082 90
New-York Atlas	17,015 60	19,300 [illegible]	27,694 [illegible]	220 25	3,220 [illegible]	3,625 00	74,327 66
New-York Citizen	12,035 57	21,116 97	25,654 03	955 00	3,031 65	2,950 95	67,174 62
Commercial Advertiser	27,962 [illegible]	17,466 01	18,287 [illegible]	4,080 00	3,290 00	4,000 00	78,177 34
New-York Leader	18,263 [illegible]	11,040 [illegible]	7,220 27	890 65	3,752 23	......	42,217 [illegible]
The Sun Association	15,457 25	17,086 40	18,000 80	670 00	7,155 95	5,447 50	64,707 40
Metropolitan Record	16,324 [illegible]	12,480 [illegible]	21,460 [illegible]	926 50	3,946 25	3,632 00	60,869 [illegible]
The Evening Telegram	66,900 [illegible]	26,360 00	716 00	227 20	1,367 80	......	97,301 07
The New-York Herald	862 [illegible]	3,054 00	21,922 [illegible]	1,116 00	3,429 00	4,012 50	34,136 42
The New-York Times	30,736 [illegible]	4,218 00	47 00	5,340 91	......	......	34,008 [illegible]
New-Yorker Journal	2,631 [illegible]	37,467 [illegible]	22,948 [illegible]	1,024 40	6,329 00	......	70,453 90
The Irish Tribune	1,070 [illegible]	729 00	16,426 00	424 00	639 80	......	19,219 80
The Globe and Evening Press	......	13,672 [illegible]	390 00	850 25	4,394 [illegible]	......	19,296 70
The Evening Mail	2,217 [illegible]	13,763 [illegible]	4,006 00	1,112 40	2,474 [illegible]	......	22,577 40
The Evening Post	1,965 [illegible]	4,438 [illegible]	1,693 [illegible]	3,086 [illegible]	2,502 [illegible]	5,729 11	20,455 17
The Journal of Commerce	909 [illegible]	1,731 [illegible]	29 70	......	1,263 [illegible]	......	3,946 [illegible]
The Stockholder	124 [illegible]	12,000 [illegible]	3,041 60	400 00	2,739 00	......	18,300 [illegible]
The New-York Arena	......	7,964 42	570 75	90 00	622 40	......	9,087 57
The Tribune Association	995 00	1,963 75	7,514 10	11,217 36	2,085 [illegible]	......	23,775 96
Hankins' Journal	......	9,767 75	......	......	......	......	9,767 75
Evening Commonwealth	161 00	2,135 [illegible]	......	......	4,556 80	......	7,848 [illegible]
Sunday Courier	255 40	3,080 00	......	6,101 85	1,382 40	......	10,971 74
Hebrew Leader	796 10	1,918 75	1,055 20	329 05	326 90	490 00	4,916 90
L'Eco d'Italia	512 [illegible]	2,219 40	1,950 00	......	2,898 70	......	7,580 70
Insurance and Real Estate Journal	50 40	1,350 15	......	......	......	......	1,400 55
Irish People	294 15	1,189 95	......	144 00	3,606 75	4,000 00	9,168 85
Home Gazette	1,073 78	......	......	313 52	310 80	......	1,698 10
New-York Staats Zeitung	265 00	438 50	641 40	2,041 50	1,063 00	2,148 30	6,520 58
New-York Abend Zeitung	2,046 00	3,138 30	1,412 00	490 70	1,663 00	......	9,633 10
Real Estate Record	602 50	1,842 00	35,101 04	132 00	3,000 00	4,000 00	44,678 54
Democratic Alliance	......	3,409 00	540 00	......	750 30	4,000 00	8,699 30
New-York Standard	......	2,108 45	1,118 80	......	2,812 25	......	6,035 50
New-York Dispatch	646 60	744 65	......	201 72	1,926 40	......	3,511 56
The New-Yorker	141 10	500 90	160 00	3,509 42	1,109 50	......	5,419 96
Freeman's Journal	415 60	962 50	40 50	502 80	3,384 95	3,890 25	9,206 30
Scientific American	......	42 00	......	......	......	......	42 00
The Sunburst	......	381 70	......	......	......	......	381 70
American Artisan	......	12 00	......	......	......	......	12 00
Engineering and Mining Journal	......	396 00	......	......	......	......	396 00
New-York Era	......	916 30	......	......	3,385 00	......	4,301 30
Weekly Plaindealer	......	167 70	256 45	......	3,043 30	......	3,467 45
Messenger Franco-American	40 50	52 55	......	2,887 20	3,281 05	......	5,271 30
The Irishman	......	7 50	......	29 00	......	......	36 50
Official Railway News	......	......	694 90	......	654 50	......	1,339 40
Home Journal	......	......	790 50	......	......	......	790 50
News from Germany and Switzerland	......	......	65 25	......	......	......	65 25
New-York Albion	305 00	90 90	......	......	......	......	404 90
Scandinavic Post	......	337 60	312 50	677 40	2,358 00	......	4,286 10
Irish Citizen	391 [illegible]	462 25	46 75	246 80	3,136 10	......	4,285 48
New-York Tablet	237 60	267 25	......	1,959 90	3,566 75	......	6,051 40
New-York Daily Bulletin	144 00	1,348 75	......	108 68	3,000 00	......	4,591 44
Atlantische Blatter	......	33 20	286 00	......	......	......	319 20
Emerald Publishing Company	......	438 00	......	......	4,293 40	......	4,731 40
The Cosmopolitan	......	1,075 00	217 50	......	......	......	2,092 50
National Quarterly Review	225 00	370 00	312 50	375 00	......	......	1,787 50
American Railway Journal	48 25	135 00	......	......	......	......	178 25
Wall-street Register	......	49 20	......	......	......	......	842 20
Commercial & Financial Chronicle	103 40	......	......	......	......	......	108 40
Wall-street Journal	128 95	213 75	......	......	......	......	342 70
Courrier des Etats Unis	474 00	1,787 00	......	......	2,746 50	......	4,997 50
Scottish American Journal	243 00	265 25	......	219 00	2,748 75	......	3,496 00
The Round Table	3 00	......	......	......	......	......	3 00
Jewish Messenger	13 20	......	......	110 00	2,070 00	......	2,193 20
Le Hispano Americano	440 00	......	......	......	......	......	440 00
Sunday Times	230 85	338 75	......	143 25	1,960 00	2,731 60	5,613 85
Literary Album	179 85	436 50	......	......	......	......	615 45
Miscellaneous	1,672 90	6,431 79	......	......	......	......	8,105 70
New-York Journal Association (New Yorker Journal)	......	......	......	428 25	......	4,000 00	4,428 25
Irish Republic	......	......	......	100 00	424 00	4,167 15	4,691 15
Wilkes' Spirit of the Times	......	......	......	......	......	4,000 00	4,000 00
Jewish Times	......	......	......	121 90	300 00	......	420 90
Jewish Citizen	......	......	......	194 60	......	......	194 60
Truth Teller	......	......	......	584 05	......	......	584 05
German News	......	......	......	......	2,868 30	......	2,868 30
The Arbiter Union	......	......	......	......	1,899 00	......	1,899 00
Jewish American	......	......	......	522 15	......	......	522 15
Daily Programme	......	......	......	62 00	......	......	62 00
New-York Sunday News	......	......	......	......	3,810 00	......	3,810 00
Sunday Democrat	......	......	......	......	3,862 80	4,000 00	7,862 80
Weekly Democrat	......	......	......	......	2,862 80	......	2,862 80
Corner Stone	......	......	......	......	33 00	......	33 00
	$563,707 42	$641,776 05	$779,668 16	$134,656 42	$253,268 72	$110,231 72	$2,703,308 40

*NOTE.—It has been found impracticable to give separately the amounts paid to the *Democrat* and the *N. Y. Democrat*, but the Committee find judgments in favor of MARK M. POMEROY, of the *Democrat*, paid in 1870 and 1871, amounting to $69,731 52, and in favor of JAMES H. LAMBERT, or others, of the *N. Y. Democrat*, to the amount of $33,250 41; both of these amounts are included in the $169,608 37 given above; it is possible, also, that these two papers mentioned may have been, in some instances, confounded with the *New-Yorker Democrat*.

***STATEMENT** showing Amounts paid to various **PRINTERS AND STATIONERS**, by the **CITY** and **COUNTY**, during the years 1869 and 1870, and to 16th September, 1871.*

To Whom Paid.	BY THE CITY.			BY THE COUNTY.			Total by City and County.
	1869.	1870.	To Sept. 16, 1871.	1869.	1870.	To Sept. 16, 1871.	
The New-York Printing Company	$51,027 80	$220,165 23	*$551,608 86	$618,462 32	$994,984 46	$369,136 18	$2,805,309 16
Wm. C. Rogers & Co.	163,577 73	301,780 93	26,003 75	29,626 95	67,763 70	......	588,553 21
Seymour, Kennard & Hay	76 14	......	......	79,499 80	132,737 77	......	212,313 21
The Manufacturing Stationers	......	66,755 43	113,072 48	10,786 15	71,915 79	15,178 58	277,609 37
T. W. Roe & Co.	......	......	......	101,215 11	98,892 62	......	200,107 73
James A. Monaghan	......	......	......	57,183 95	12,587 33	......	79,771 33
M. B. Brown & Co.	8,341 50	1,739 00	......	9,248 55	9,526 95	7,271 60	36,127 60
E. Jones & Co.	35,000 00	306,882 18	......	......	......	......	341,882 18
Wynkoop & Hallenbeck	44,989 01	......	......	......	......	......	44,989 01
E. H. Colins	24,971 68	......	......	......	......	......	24,971 68
Miscellaneous	18,804 59	5,822 58	1,088 60	596 86	12,201 26	100 50	38,333 76
Total	$391,079 00	$878,140 34	$692,458 70	$816,599 70	$1,400,570 01	$391,776 81	$4,484,908 74

*Of this amount $222,465 45 was paid to the Ocean National Bank, and $92,469 45 to the Tenth National Bank, they being assignees of judgments in favor of New-York Printing Company.

The amount expended from Jan. 1, 1869, to 16th September, 1871, (so far as payments for the latter year were entered in the Controller's books up to the 15th inst.,) for City and County, was $7,168,212 23, as follows:

***EXPENDITURES** by the **CITY** for **ADVERTISING, PRINTING, STATIONERY, LAW** and **BLANK BOOKS**, and **STATIONERY** and **PRINTING**, for the years 1869, 1870, and to 16th September, 1871.*

Advertising in 1869	$563,707 42	
Advertising in 1870	641,776 05	
Advertising in 1871	779,668 16	
Total advertising		$2,205,151 63
Printing in 1869	208,067 08	
Printing in 1870	549,184 50	
Printing in 1871	182,193 59	
Total printing		939,445 17
Stationery law and blank books, in 1869	56,730 67	
Stationery law and blank books, in 1870	265,341 52	
Stationery law and blank books, in 1871	91,402 33	
Total stationery, law and blank books		413,474 52
Stationery and printing, in 1869	191,555 30	
Stationery and printing, in 1870	22,897 04	
Stationery and printing, in 1871	453,585 85	
Total stationery and printing		609,038 19
Total		$4,161,109 76

***EXPENDITURES** by the **COUNTY** for **ADVERTISING, PRINTING**, and **STATIONERY, LAW** and **BLANK-BOOKS**, for 1869, 1870, and to 16th September, 1871.*

Advertising in 1869	$134,656 42	
Advertising in 1870	253,268 72	
Advertising in 1871	110,231 72	
Total advertising		$498,156 86
Printing in 1869	462,668 36	
Printing in 1870	633,114 32	
Printing in 1871	222,992 71	
Total printing		1,318,775 31
Stationery, law and blank books in 1869	358,930 51	
Stationery, law and blank books in 1870	567,455 80	
Stationery, law and blank books in 1871	63,784 19	
Total stationery, law and blank books		990,170 24
Total		$3,007,102 41

Your Committee also submit detailed statements showing the various accounts on the Controller's books, in which were charged the sums purporting to have been expended for the purposes which this report covers:

***AMOUNTS EXPENDED** by the **CITY** for **ADVERTISING** in the years 1869, 1870, and to Sept. 16, 1871, so far as items for the latter year were entered on the books, 15th October.*

	1869.	1870.	To Sept. 16, 1871.
Adjusted claims	$397,165 39	$365,612 [illegible]	$6,765 30
Advertising for the Common Council	71,394 57	46,000 00	65,328 50
Contingencies—Controller's office	1,380 [illegible]	3,387 50	29 50
Judgments	130,349 [illegible]	284,[illegible]	697,[illegible]
Contingencies—Mayor's office	628 60		
Contingencies—Street Department	4,854 25		
Contingencies—Croton Aqueduct Board	344 [illegible]	45 85	
Charges on arrears of taxes	3,227 [illegible]	249 [illegible]	
Election expenses	3,004 [illegible]	25,[illegible]	1,582 15
City contingencies		62 50	
Contingencies—Department of Public Works		1,612 05	141 80
New stone bridge at Kingsbridge		87 00	
Public Administrator's office—Arrears of advertising		6,410 00	
Assessment fund	19,407 00	27,117 72	3,879 63
Croton Water-pipe fund		36 00	
Croton Water-main fund			30 00
Dock fund		3,137 00	688 [illegible]
City Cemetery fund	1,886 [illegible]	69 25	
City Lunatic Asylum fund	1,376 77	761 [illegible]	
Market fund	112 [illegible]	1 [illegible]	
Street opening and improvement fund	1,258 77	454 50	
Street improvement fund	36,288 [illegible]	99,500 20	78,[illegible]
Tax relief fund	2,241 [illegible]	1,050 [illegible]	
Contingencies—Department of Buildings			377 [illegible]
Street improvements			365 00
Payments on account of "sinking fund for redemption of City debt"		17,078 [illegible]	
Total for 1869	$563,707 42		
Total for 1870		$641,776 05	
Total for 1871			$779,668 16

***AMOUNTS EXPENDED** by the **CITY** for **PRINTING**, for the years 1869, 1870 and to Sept. 16, 1871, so far items for the latter year were entered on the books, 15th October.*

	1869.	1870.	To Sept. 16, 1871.
Printing for the Common Council	$75,000 00	$47,746 64	$52,[illegible] 11
Printing for the Departments	40,065 50	85,940 10	76,122 50
Adjusted claims	73,[illegible]	386,[illegible]	34,720 [illegible]
Charges on arrears of assessments			149 00
Contingencies—Inspection of buildings	105 00		
Accumulated debt fund	393 00		
Contingencies—Mayor's office	1,725 00	4,475 00	2,400 00
Contingencies—Croton Aqueduct Board	6 50		
Contingencies—Law Department	2,692 31	3,780 20	
Croton Water-works—Extension storage reservoir		1,554 50	
Charges on arrears of taxes	1,[illegible]		27 50
Water-pipes and laying	838 [illegible]		
City contingencies		200 00	
City improvement fund			3,000 00
Croton water-pipe fund	[illegible]	2,[illegible]	
Croton Water-works—Extension high service at Carmansville	28 00	548 [illegible]	
Dock fund			1,550 00
City Cemetery fund	275 00		
City Lunatic Asylum fund		800 00	
Ninth District Court-house fund			600 00
Streets—Repaving and repairing fund		850 00	
Street improvement fund	6,250 00	6,321 [illegible]	3,065 00
Tax relief fund		1,150 00	6,[illegible]
Total for 1869	$208,067 [illegible]		
Total for 1870		$549,184 50	
Total for 1871			$182,193 59

***AMOUNTS EXPENDED** by the **CITY** for **STATIONERY, LAW AND BLANK BOOKS**, for the years 1869, 1870, and to Sept. 16, 1871, so far as items for the latter year were entered on the books 15th October.*

	1869.	1870.	To Sept. 16, 1871.
Stationery and blank-books	$40,018 25	$90,008 97	$86,[illegible]
City contingencies	13,148 60	1,549 00	
Contingencies—Inspection of buildings	290 47		
Contingencies—Law Department	304 50	548 [illegible]	
Croton Water-works—Extension Storage Reservoir	49 53	29 47	
Adjusted claims		136,[illegible]	1,136 20
Repaving Broadway, from Battery to Fourteenth-street	70 13		
Water-pipes and laying	1,008 [illegible]	10,[illegible]	[illegible]
Contingencies—Department of Public Buildings		340 00	
Ninth District Court-house, for building		2,492 15	
Central Park Improvement Fund	75 00		
Croton Water-pipe Fund	866 [illegible]	3,046 [illegible]	
Croton Water-works Extension—High Service at Carmansville	110 45	96 14	
City Cemetery Fund		25 00	
City Lunatic Asylum Fund		100 00	
Market Fund	487 50		
Streets—Repaving and Repairing Fund		25 00	
Streets—Opening and Improvement Fund	75 00	26 00	
Street Improvement Fund	445 [illegible]	132 [illegible]	3,420 [illegible]
Contingencies—Department of Buildings			447 [illegible]
Contingencies—Department of Public Works			430 75
Eighteenth Ward Market, completion of			2,870 00
Stationery for the Common Council			5,[illegible]
Sinking Fund, for redemption of City debt			23 50
Total, 1869	$56,730 67		
Total, 1870		$265,341 52	
Total, 1871			$91,402 33

***AMOUNTS EXPENDED** by the **CITY** for **PRINTING AND STATIONERY** for the years 1869, 1870, and to Sept. 16, 1871, so far as the items for the latter year were entered on the books, 15th October.*

	1869.	1870.	To Sept. 16, 1871.
Adjusted Claims	$174,119 60		
Contingencies—Department Public Buildings		21,[illegible]	
Assessment Fund	17,364 [illegible]	1,[illegible]	5,[illegible]
Street-opening and Improvement Fund	71 00		
Judgments			448,[illegible]
Total, 1869	$191,555 30		
Total, 1870		$22,897 04	
Total, 1871			$453,585 85

***AMOUNTS EXPENDED** by the **COUNTY** for **ADVERTISING** in the years 1869, 1870, and to Sept. 16, 1871, so far as items for the latter year were entered on the books, 15th October.*

	1869.	1870.	To Sept. 16, 1871.
Advertising	$48,312 [illegible]	$81,961 46	$104,[illegible]
Adjusted Claims	86,343 [illegible]	37,919 [illegible]	
County Liabilities		33,530 [illegible]	5,[illegible]
Election Expenses, 1870		100,[illegible]	
Total for 1869	$134,656 42		
Total for 1870		$253,268 72	
Total for 1871			$110,231 72

***AMOUNTS EXPENDED** by the **COUNTY** for **PRINTING** in the years 1869, 1870, and to 16th September, 1871, so far as items for the latter year were entered on the books, 15th October.*

	1869.	1870.	To Sept. 16, 1871.
Printing for Legislative Department	$69,907 16	$67,187 [illegible]	$62,511 [illegible]
Printing for Executive Departments and Judiciary	30,007 [illegible]	36,357 [illegible]	60,436 00
Adjusted claims	326,163 [illegible]	264,[illegible]	
County liabilities		205,941 [illegible]	79,[illegible]
Tax and Assessment Maps, for Tax Commissioner's office			15,[illegible]
Riot damages	7,301 60		
County Contingencies	290 00		
Repairing and preserving records in County Clerk's office	3,305 00		
Election expenses	3,300 [illegible]		
Completing, restoring and indexing records in Surrogate's office		45,600 00	
Duplication of Lis-pendens, County Clerk's office		29,[illegible] 00	7,[illegible]
Assessment Fund—Public Drive	44 00		
New County Court-house	1,150 00		
Total for 1869	$462,668 36		
Total for 1870		$633,114 32	
Total for 1871			$222,992 71

***AMOUNTS EXPENDED** by the **COUNTY** for **STATIONERY, LAW** and **BLANK BOOKS**, in the years 1869, 1870, and to Sept. 16, 1871, so far as items for the latter year were entered on the books, 15th October.*

	1869.	1870.	To Sept. 16, 1871.
Adjusted claims	$284,804 [illegible]	$200,[illegible]	
County liabilities		221,356 [illegible]	$15,401 [illegible]
Stationery and blank-books for Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments	9,346 [illegible]	8,639 [illegible]	2,371 [illegible]
Stationery and blank-books for Receiver of Taxes		15,000 00	
Stationery, law and blank-books	59,[illegible]	79,208 [illegible]	46,010 [illegible]
Riot damages	78 00		
Expenses Board of Audit		1,892 00	
Total for 1869	$358,930 51		
Total for 1870		$567,455 80	
Total for 1871			$63,784 19

Your Committee find, from published reports of the Controller, that the amount expended by the City for advertising, printing, stationery, &c., for the years 1859 and 1860 was $411,915 24

By the County, same time ...... 68,[illegible] 44

Making a total for two years by City and County ...... $480,[illegible]

And it now appears that the City has spent, in the years 1869 and 1870, for the same purposes, as shown above ...... $2,[illegible]

And the County has spent, during the same period, and for like purposes ...... $2,[illegible]

Making a total for two years by City and County ...... $5,[illegible]

Or, nearly eleven times more in 1869 and 1870 than in 1859 and 1860, while for the County alone the increase has been nearly *thirty-seven hundred per cent.*

Of the expenses incurred by the County, $[illegible] have been approved by the present Board of Supervisors, $179,000 22 of which was for bills of sixty-nine newspapers for advertising, approved by the Board, 19th September, 1870.

Your Committee, through a person delegated by the Chairman of the Citizens' Committee, have

waited upon Messrs. T. W. Roe & Co., and Messrs. W. C. Rogers & Co. Messrs. Roe & Co. and Rogers & Co. at first consented to give the information desired, to-wit: a statement of the amount of money received from the City and County during the time covered by this report, but at subsequent interviews they both declined to give any information, the former stating that "they had given goods for the full amount of money they had received, and had paid no percentage ought to any person for their assistance in obtaining payment of the same." Messrs. W. C. Rogers & Co. gave as grounds for their declining to furnish any information, the fact that they had taken counsel upon the matter, and that as they still hold large claims unpaid, it would not be policy for them to voluntarily make any statements; but that if legally called upon they would cheerfully do so. Mr. Jarvis Jones, the partner of W. C. Rogers, stated that there was now due to them from City and County about one million of dollars.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

R. L. CUTTING,
T. F. JEREMIAH,
T. W. PEARSALL.

New-York, Oct. 24, 1871.

Mr. Spofford read the report on pay-rolls as follows:

Report of Special Committee on Pay-Rolls and Salaries.

W. A. Booth, Esq., Chairman:

Sir: Your Committee would further report that they have taken up the subject of pay-rolls in only two additional departments, not thinking it necessary to examine any more, as these show a degree of waste and extravagance quite unprecedented.

The pay-roll of janitors, watchmen and cleaners of Court-rooms reveals the following facts: There are sixty-five persons paid $46,464 per annum. Of these, from one to five women are paid at the rate of $52 each per month to clean each room; or from $624 to $3,000 per annum is required to keep each room cleaned.

The Board of Supervisors, which meets on an average twelve times per annum, pays for their meetings $21,300 per annum to employes.

The Bureau of Finance for County affairs pays $67,380 clerk hire, all of which is illegal, and should be done by the City clerks.

The salaries paid to employes far exceeds the rate of compensation paid by private individuals in all the above instances.

For the particulars from which the above facts are gleaned, your Committee would respectfully refer to paper attached marked A.

PAUL N. SPOFFORD, } Committee
J. A. ROOSEVELT, } on Pay-rolls.

MEMORANDUM FOR COMMITTEE ON PAY-ROLLS AND SALARIES.

For a long period, prior to 1857 the Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York was composed of the Mayor, Recorder and Aldermen of the City of New-York. The Clerk of the Common Council always officiated as Clerk of the Supervisors also. The Counsel to the Corporation and the Controller, Chamberlain, Receiver of Taxes, and other officers of the Finance Department, performed the same duties in relation to all County matters as they were required to perform in relation to the affairs of the Corporation. The accounts of the County and of the Corporation were all kept in the same books, as representing a common interest.

Chapter 590 of the laws of 1857 provided that the Mayor, Recorder and Aldermen should no longer be members of the Board of Supervisors. But in place of those officials said Board should thereafter be composed of twelve Supervisors, to be elected upon a general ticket. The same act provided and required (section 6) that

"The Finance Department of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, and its officers, should have the like powers, and perform the like duties, in regard to fiscal concerns of said Board, as they possess in regard to the local concerns of the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty, all moneys drawn from the Treasury by authority of the Board of Supervisors, shall be upon vouchers for the expenditure thereof, examined and allowed by the Auditor and approved by the Controller, and no such moneys shall be drawn therefrom except on the warrant drawn by the Controller and countersigned by the Mayor and Clerk of the Board, and no other warrant shall be necessary for such purpose.

SEC. 7. No allowance or payment beyond legal claims shall ever be allowed by said Board."

All the provisions of the act above referred to continued to be observed until the year 1859. In December, 1858, the then Board of Supervisors passed an ordinance entitled an "Ordinance to regulate the Finance Department of the County of New-York," which created, or sought to create, an additional Bureau in the Finance Department, with a chief clerk, an auditor, a book-keeper, an assistant book-keeper, an assistant clerk, and a messenger, and provided for keeping the County accounts in a set of books entirely separate from those of the Corporation.

From 1859 down to the present time all of the financial business of the County has been transacted in and through this so-called "Bureau of County Affairs," and all of the County accounts have been kept therein. It is obvious, however, that there is no legal authority for said Bureau, or for the employment or continuance of the County Auditor, clerks and others now engaged therein.

The existing law expressly declares that

"All moneys drawn from the Treasury by authority of the Board of Supervisors shall be upon vouchers for the expenditure thereof, examined and allowed by the Auditor and approved by the Controller. The only 'Auditor' known to or authorized by law is the head of the Auditing Bureau of the Finance Department, created or continued by the latest amended charter, which is herein quoted."

The following is a list taken from the "pay-roll of officers and appointees of the Department of Finance in the Bureau of County Affairs" for the month of September, 1871:

	At per Annum.	Per Month.
S. C. Lynes, Jr., County Auditor	$6,000	$500 00
John Houghtaling, Chief Clerk	4,000	333 34
Wm. Jarvis, Assistant Book-keeper	1,500	125 00
M. J. Moloney, First Assistant Clerk	3,000	250 00
C. W. O'Connell, Assistant Clerk	2,000	166 66
John F. Baker, Assistant Clerk	1,200	100 00
John F. Carroll, Assistant Clerk	1,500	125 00
P. A. Connolly, Assistant Clerk	1,500	125 00
R. M. Grant, Assistant Clerk	1,500	125 00
A. S. Lether, Assistant Clerk	1,200	100 00
P. McGinness, Messenger	1,000	83 34
Total for one month		$2,033 36

being at the rate of $24,400 per annum.

In addition to the above "regular" pay-roll, there is another one of "temporary clerks" in the same Bureau upon which the following names appear for the month of September, 1871, viz.:

	At per Annum.	Per Month.
Lawrence McTissey	$1,200	$100 00
Jerome Lott	1,500	125 00
Pierre Jarvis	800	66 66
A. Diebecker	1,500	125 00
C. L. Theodore	1,500	125 00
Wm. Mackay	1,200	100 00
Frank Trimble	600	50 00
P. Harrington	2,000	166 66
George Rauch	1,500	125 00
Henry Knubel	1,000	83 34
Total for one month		$1,066 70

being equal to $12,800 per annum, making an aggregate for this Bureau of County Affairs of $37,200 per annum, the whole of which it is believed, might and should be saved to the tax-payers.

The force of clerks now employed in the Auditing Bureau of the Corporation as stated below, is believed to be ample for the performance of all the duties, which by section 6, of chapter 590 of the laws of 1857, as re-enacted by section 4 of chapter 190 of the laws of 1870, were devolved upon said Bureau.

It is confidently asserted that there is no legal or practical difficulty in the way of having all of the financial accounts of the County transferred to and hereafter kept in the same books as those which contain the like accounts of the Corporation.

The following is a copy of the "pay-roll of officers and appointees of the Department of Finance in the Auditing Bureau" for the month of September, 1871:

	At per Annum.	Per Month.
William A. Herring, Auditor of Accounts	$4,800	$400 00
J. Townsend Connolly, First Assistant Auditor of Accounts	4,800	400 00
George T. Bradley, Second Assistant Auditor of Accounts	4,000	333 33
Michael Meehan, First General Clerk	3,000	250 00
William H. Wiggins, Second General Clerk	2,500	208 33
Timothy Daly, Third General Clerk	2,000	166 66
Lovell Purdy, Jr., General Clerk	2,000	166 66
Alex. Moran, Messenger	1,500	125 00
Holder Mosher, Messenger	1,000	83 33
Total for one month		$2,216 64

being at the rate of $27,100 per annum.

THE CLERK AND ASSISTANT CLERKS OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

By chapter 190 of the Laws of 1870, entitled "An act in relation to Supervisors of the County of New-York, and to constitute a new Board therein," passed April 13, 1870, which took effect July 1, 1870, it was enacted as follows:

SECTION 1. The Mayor and the Recorder of the City of New-York, together with the Aldermen, who shall be elected under the provisions of an act entitled "An act to reorganize the local Government of the City of New-York, passed April 5, 1870, shall on and after the first Monday of July, 1870, compose the Board of Supervisors for the County of New-York, and each of said officers shall be a Supervisor of said County.

SEC. 4. Neither the Mayor, Recorder, nor Aldermen shall receive any additional compensation for their respective services as Supervisors, or members of the Board of Supervisors.

(By section 9 of chapter 583 of the Laws of 1871 it was enacted that, "each member of the Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York, excepting the Mayor, shall hereafter receive an annual salary of two thousand dollars. This is in addition to the salaries of the same individuals as Aldermen, &c.")

SEC. 5. No money shall be drawn from the Treasury, except the same shall have been previously appropriated to the purpose for which it is drawn.

SEC. 6. The Finance Department of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York, shall have the like powers, and perform the like duties in regard to the fiscal concerns of the Board of Supervisors constituted by this act, as the said Department possesses in regard to the concerns of the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty, or Corporation of the City of New-York. All moneys drawn from the Treasury by authority of the Board of Supervisors, shall be upon vouchers for the expenditure thereof, examined and allowed by the auditor and approved by the Controller; and no such moneys shall be drawn therefrom, except on a warrant drawn by the Controller, and countersigned by the Mayor and Clerk of the Board, and no other warrant shall be necessary for such purpose.

SEC. 7. No allowance or payment, beyond legal claims, shall ever be allowed by the Board.

SEC. 10. All officers and subordinates of the existing Board of Supervisors, which will be superseded by the Board constituted by this act, and who may severally be holding any office or place under the superseded Board, shall continue in their respective offices and places under the new Board hereby constituted, subject to removal for misconduct. Whenever any vacancy in said transferred and continued offices or places shall occur, it shall be filled by the Board of Supervisors hereby constituted.

It will be seen that the tenth section of the act above quoted continued in office "all officers and subordinates of the former Board."

The following copy of the "Pay-roll of the Clerk and attendants of the Board of Supervisors," for the month of September, 1871, shows the names and compensation allowed to said officials, as follows:

	Per Annum.	Per Month.
Joseph B. Young, clerk	$6,000	$500
Rhoveo E. Selmes, deputy	4,800	400
R. A. Woodward, deputy	4,800	400
James McGowen, sergeant-at-arms	3,000	250
J. William McGowan, acting-messenger	1,500	125
Thomas Whitley Hall, messenger to President	1,200	100
Making a total per month		$1,775

which is paid from the appropriation for "Salaries Legislative Department," amounting to $21,300 per annum. It is believed that the whole of this amount could and should be saved to the tax-payers. The compensations allowed and paid to the clerks of the Common Council and their assistants is believed to be ample to obtain all necessary clerical aid not only for both Boards, of which that body is composed, but for the Mayor, Recorder and Aldermen, as Supervisors. To enable you to form an opinion as to the necessity of continuing this large force of clerks and attendants upon the Board of Supervisors, your Committee beg leave to state that upon a careful examination of the printed proceedings of said Board since Jan. 1, 1869, they find that the number of sessions held by them has been as follows:

In 1869 ... 9 sessions. | In 1871 to 30th
In 1870 ... 9 sessions. | September 15 sessions.
Total ... 33 sessions.

CLEANING AND SUPPLIES FOR COUNTY OFFICES.

The "pay-roll of janitors, watchmen and cleaners of court-rooms, offices, and buildings of the County of New-York" for the month of September, 1871, contains the names of sixty-five persons whose occupations and compensation are as follows:

	Per Annum.	Per Month.
1 Janitor, (R. H. Haggerty,) new County Court-house	$4,000	$333 34
1 Assistant Janitor, new County Court-house	1,500	125 00
1 Watchman, new County Court-house	1,500	125 00
1 "Taking charge," new County Court-house	1,200	100 00
1 Janitor, Sheriff's Office	1,200	100 00
1 Janitor, County Clerk's Office	1,000	83 34
1 Keeper, brown-stone building	1,000	83 34
1 Assistant Keeper, brown-stone building	1,000	83 34
	Per Day.	
2 Cleaners, brown-stone building	$3	156 00
12 Women Cleaners, &c., Supreme Court	2	624 00
7 Women Cleaners, &c., Superior Court	2	364 00
5 Women Cleaners, &c., Common Pleas	2	260 00
4 Women Cleaners, &c., Marine Court	2	208 00
2 Women Cleaners, &c., General Sessions Court	2	104 00
1 Woman Cleaner, &c., Special Sessions Court	2	52 00
3 Women Cleaners, &c., County Clerk's Office	2	156 00
1 Woman Cleaner, &c., Recorder's Office	2	52 00
1 Woman Cleaner, &c., City Judge's Office	2	52 00
3 Women Cleaners, &c., Surrogate's Office	2	156 00
1 Woman Cleaner, &c., District-Attorney's Office	2	52 00
1 Woman Cleaner, &c., Bureau County Affairs	2	52 00
2 Women Cleaners, &c., Coroners' Office	2	104 00
4 Women Cleaners, &c., Supervisors' Rooms	2	208 00
2 Women Cleaners, &c., Tax Commissioners' Rooms	2	104 00
1 Woman Cleaner, &c., Surveyor's Rooms	2	52 00
3 Women Cleaners, &c., Sheriff's Rooms	2	156 00
1 Woman Cleaner, &c., Grand Jury Rooms	2	52 00
65 Persons. Total for month		$3,872 00

Equal to $46,464 per annum.

The responsibility of longer continuing the salaries of public officials at the rate heretofore allowed and paid to them, is now by law devolved upon the Board of Apportionment created by chapter 583 of the laws of 1871. The third section of said act authorizes and requires the said Board "to regulate all salaries of officers and employes of the City and County Governments."

PAYING THE WAGES OF LABORERS EMPLOYED ON THE PUBLIC WORKS.

During the time the Committee have been engaged in the performance of their duties at the new Court-house, there have frequently been large numbers of laboring men congregated there to draw their wages from the Chamberlain, and on inquiry it is found that the large force of pipemen and other laborers, numbering from 2,500 to 3,000 men now employed, are usually paid every fortnight.

Under existing arrangements these men are paid only at the Chamberlain's office, and in going there for that purpose and drawing their money, a half day is occupied, involving a loss to the City of from $2,500 to $3,500 for each day, or $5,000 to $7,000 per month.

Inasmuch as the amended charter of the City now in force (article 5, section 28,) makes it the duty of the Finance Department to "prescribe the manner in which all salaries shall be drawn, and the mode by which all creditors, officers and employes of the Corporation shall be paid," it would seem to be the duty of the Controller, without delay, to devise some means of paying the laborers, upon or near to their work, thereby avoiding the serious loss which is sustained under the present system.

The following reports were then read:

Report of Special Committee on City and County Accounts, Debts, &c.

SUPERVISORS' ROOMS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, NEW-YORK, October, 1871.

The Joint Investigating Committee of Supervisors, Aldermen and Associated Citizens.

To the Chairman of the Joint Investigating Committee:

Previous to the last meeting of the Joint Committee, which was held on the 9th inst., the labors of the Associated Committee of Citizens were directed exclusively to the investigation of certain accounts of expenditures. Since that time, while awaiting the action of the Board of Supervisors upon the request made to them by the Joint Committee for additional power, the Committee of Citizens have continued their inquiries in the same direction, and have also given some attention to other branches of the general subject committed to them.

On examining the balance sheet of the general ledger of the Corporation, submitted at the last meeting, the attention of the Committee was arrested by the very large amount of assessments, taxes, rents and interest, apparently due to the Corporation as shown by the debit balances of the following accounts, viz.:

Street Improvement Fund	$4,396,040 76
Interest on assessments	299,273 44
Fire Department Adjustment Fund	521,952 87
General Fund	2,050,416 55
A. S. Cady, Clerk of Arrears	6,606,273 66
H. Starkweather, Collector of Assessments	2,138,400 42
Thomas Dunlap, Collector of City Revenue	317,746 19
Assessments vacated	164,301 77
In addition to the above there appears to be due upon taxes for the year 1870 and previous years, the sum of	5,963,538 07
Total	$22,570,663 78

The results of the inquiries which your Committee have been able to make in relation to the above accounts may be briefly stated as follows:

STREET IMPROVEMENT FUND.

The balance due upon this account is composed chiefly of advances made to contractors, and other payments during the past five or more years, upon a great number of street improvements of various kinds, which have been wholly or in part completed, the cost of which is, or ought to be, reimbursed to the Treasury by assessments upon property in the neighborhood of and supposed to be benefited by such improvements. Included in said amount of $4,396,040 76, there is a considerable sum for "preliminary surveys," &c., upon works which were never executed, and for which, of course no assessments can be levied.

There are also some cases in which, by reason of errors and irregularities in the proceedings of the Common Council respecting them, it is supposed that no assessments can be made, the collection of which can be enforced. But there is a large amount which undoubtedly can and should be closed up by assessments to be levied by the Board of Assessors upon statements and authority to be furnished to said Board by the Commissioner of Public Works.

In all cases where work remains unfinished beyond the time stipulated for its performance, the contracts should be declared forfeited and new contracts made, resort being had to the securities of the original contractor to make good any loss from advanced prices allowed to new contractors. In all cases where State legislation may be necessary to cure errors in the proceedings, to enable the Corporation to recover advances made in good faith for the execution of works petitioned for by and designed for the benefit of local property-owners—such legislation should be applied for without the loss of a single session. The recent successes of our City officials, some of whom are also members of the Legislature, in procuring the passage of various laws affecting local interests, show how readily all necessary enactments can be obtained for the general benefit of our people.

INTEREST ON ASSESSMENTS.

The balance of $299,273 44 due from this account, the Committee find is composed of an excess of payments made during the past two and a half years for interest on assessment fund bonds, and street improvement fund bonds, including also various amounts refunded upon invalid sales for non-payment of assessments beyond the receipts for interest on assessments collected by the Collector of Assessments and the Clerk of Arrears, and for interest on advances made to contractors. The only legitimate means of providing for this deficiency is to raise the amount by taxation.

The Committee feel it to be their duty to express the most emphatic and unqualified disapprobation of all transactions of this character. While the laws relating to the issues of Assessment Fund bonds, and Street Improvement Fund bonds, are believed to authorize the application of the interest collected from assessments to the payment of interest on such loans, there is no legal warrant for making payments for that or any other purpose, without a balance sufficient to pay the same has previously been provided to the credit of the proper account in the Chamberlain's, as well as the Controller's books. In respect to this account of "Interest on Assessments" the monthly balance sheets of the general ledger for more than two years past, show that it has all the while been overdrawn, as follows, viz.:

1870, April 30	$127,509 00
1870, June 30	108,912 51
1870, December 31	176,300 28
1871, May 31	201,930 99
1871, July 31	224,345 18
1871, September 16	299,273 44

The Committee are unable to ascertain that any measures are in progress for reimbursing this large deficiency, except by future collections of interest on assessments; which at the annual rates heretofore will require several years to make up the amount.

The Committee are informed that it is proposed to provide for the next interest payments on the "Assessment Fund bonds" and "Street Improvement Fund bonds, to be made on Nov. 1 prox., by an application of tax means provided this year by the Two per Cent. act, and they are clearly of the opinion that the advances made for the last previous payment of interest on such bonds on May 1, 1871, should be provided from the same source.

FIRE DEPARTMENT ADJUSTMENT FUND.

The $521,952 87 due from this account represents the amount paid to certain suburban firemen, in 1869 and 1870, the money for which purpose was raised by issues of Fire Department stock, authorized by section 7 of chapter 876, passed May 12, 1869, and section 7 of chapter 383, passed April 26, 1870. Of that stock there was issued as follows:

In 1869	$50,000 00
In 1870	471,952 87
Total receipts	$521,952 87

—All taken by the Sinking Fund at par.

The expenditures of the proceeds of the above-mentioned stock are represented by this account of "Fire Department Adjustment Fund," and are as follows:

1869—Oct. 30, paid Thomas C. Fields, assignee, for services of members of outside firemen in suburban districts		$43,339 62
1870—June 2, paid T. C. Fields, assignee		460,977 79
July 8, paid T. C. Fields, assignee		2,961 61
Amount paid T. C. Fields		$507,279 02
Paid to various individual firemen—		
In 1869	$8,524 51	
In 1870	6,149 34—	$14,673 85
Total payments		$521,952 87

The Committee are informed that for the able services rendered to the firemen of the suburban districts, in procuring the passage of the laws making provision for auditing and paying their "claims" and collecting the money from the Corporation, the Hon. Mr. Fields, who was a member of the Legislature from the City at the time, was allowed by them the very liberal fee of fifty per cent., which would amount to something over a quarter million of dollars.

The Fire Department stock bears interest at six per cent. per annum, the principal being redeemable in 1899, and both being required to be provided for by taxation.

GENERAL FUND.

The balance of over two millions apparently due from this fund consists of an excess of appropriations from it made in the year 1870. The only legitimate means of making good the deficiency is by raising the amount by tax.

The obvious intention of the Legislature has been to limit and restrict appropriations and expenditures for all City and County purposes, (other than those provided for by loans,) to the amount of means annually provided by the Tax Levy, but this very plain and obviously proper requirement of numerous laws passed within the last few years appears to have been overlooked, if not wholly disregarded.

A. S. Cady, Clerk of Arrears.

The large balance of $6,606,273 66, apparently due on this account, consists of arrears of taxes on real estate, Croton water rents and assessments which have been sent to the Bureau of Arrears from the Receiver of Taxes and the Collector of Assessments, as provided by law. The Committee are informed that a sale is now being advertised of the unpaid taxes and water rents for the years 1866, 1867 and 1868; also, that it is the intention of the Finance Department to hold a sale for unpaid assessments, of which there is a large amount, as soon as the same can be prepared. The Committee are of the opinion that such sales for unpaid taxes and assessments should always be held upon the expiration of the time prescribed by law, which affords ample time for the voluntary payment of such dues to the corporation.

H. Starkweather, Collector of Assessments.

This account represents the amount of uncollected assessments confirmed and placed in course of collection within the last year. Upon the expiration of one year after such assessments have been confirmed they are sent to the Bureau of Arrears, when they become subject to an increased rate of interest by way of penalty for delaying payment.

The compensation allowed to the Collector and Deputy Collector of Assessments being at the rate of two and one-half per cent. on collections, render those offices disproportionately lucrative, and the Committee are of the opinion that there should be a reasonable limit fixed to the maximum amount of such compensation per annum.

Thomas Dunlap, Collector of City Revenue.

The balance due from this account, viz., $317,746 19, consists of rents of various kinds and interest which has accrued during several years past.

According to the balance sheet of the ledger of the Collector of City Revenue, dated Sept. 30, 1871, the amount then apparently due and uncollected from the Long Island Ferry Company was $370,750, which is found to be for the following ferry rents, viz.:

Peck-slip Ferry, four and one-half years, from Nov. 1, 1859, to May 1, 1864, at $21,000	$94,500
Grand-street Ferry, eleven and three-quarter years, from Nov. 1, 1859, to Aug. 1, 1871, at $15,000	176,250
Total	$370,750

On referring to the record of ferry leases, pages 260 and 268, it appears that leases for both of said ferries were granted to Jeremiah V. Messerole, Fleming Duncan, Gerrit Smith, Wm. E. Painter, John O'Donohue, Francis DuBois and Loftus Wood, each for the term of ten years, from May 1, 1859, at an annual rent of $21,000 for the Peck-slip Ferry, and $15,000 for the Grand-street Ferry. It also appears that Controller Haws consented that such leases should be assigned to the Long Island Ferry Company. In the Controller's annual City reports for 1867, and each subsequent year, it is stated that the above claims are in hands of the Corporation Counsel and that suit had been commenced on them. It will be noticed that for some unexplained reason, the annual rent of the Peck-slip Ferry was not charged up after 1st of May, 1864.

On inquiry of the Collector of City Revenue as to the cause of the non-collection of this large amount, he was understood to reply that the Corporation Counsel had been instructed by a resolution of the Commissioners of the Sinking Funds to suspend proceedings in relation to the same. On referring to the minutes of said Commissioners, the only resolutions found relative to that subject were the following, to wit:

Extracts from minutes of the Commissioners of the Sinking Funds.

May 26, 1868, volume 5, page 98.

The Chamberlain submitted the following resolution, which was adopted, viz.:

Resolved, That the subject of collecting the amounts due for rent of wharves, piers and slips, or recovering possession of the same, be referred to the Mayor and Controller, with authority to employ counsel to act in conjunction with the Counsel to the Corporation, to enforce, at once, the rights of the Commissioners in the premises.

Dec. 17, 1868, volume 5, page 106.

The Chamberlain submitted the following resolution, which, on motion, was adopted, viz.:

Resolved, That the Controller be, and he is hereby authorized to adjust, compromise and settle outstanding disputed claims for wharf and pier rents.

July 19, 1870, volume 5, page 208.

The following resolution was submitted and, on motion, adopted, viz.:

Resolved, That all claims for arrearages of ferry rents due the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York be referred to the Mayor, Controller and City Chamberlain, with full power to settle and adjust the same.

It would seem that the above and all other claims due to the Corporation should be closed.

Upon a cursory survey of matters in the Bureau of City Revenue, the attention of the Committee was directed to the non-payment by Ex-Alderman Terence Farley of the purchase-money for the property known as No. 74 Maiden-lane, bought by him, at the Corporation sale of real estate held in April, 1867, for the sum of $29,250, of which amount he paid ten per cent., and was allowed to enter into possession of the property without settling the balance according to the terms of sale. The Committee are of the opinion that such a transaction is anything but creditable to a man of the known wealth and standing of Mr. Farley, or to the City officials who have permitted it. The early attention of Acting Controller Green and of the Corporation Counsel is recommended to this matter. It is believed that only a small degree of the earnestness and zeal displayed by the Finance Department in "adjusting" and settling the claims of the suburban firemen represented by Mr. Fields, involving the payment by the City of upward of half a million of dollars, would suffice to effect the adjustment and collection of a good portion of the many millions now fairly due to the Corporation, as herein stated.

ASSESSMENTS VACATED.

In addition to the sum of $164,301 77 now standing to the debit of this account, it is believed that other considerable sums of like character will yet have to be charged off to it, the whole of which must be made good by taxation. It would seem, however, to be equitable that the unintentional or even intentional errors and irregularities in the proceedings which have caused assessments to be set aside by the Courts should be remedied by legislation in such a manner as to relieve the City at large of the expense of improvements initiated and executed almost exclusively for the benefit of property-owners in the vicinity of such works. Every assessment vacated by decision of the Courts of course diminishes by just so much the means relied upon to redeem the assessment bonds and street improvement bonds issued to provide means for defraying the expenses of executing such works, which deficit may be carried along for a time by reborrowing, but must in the end be supplied from the pockets of the tax-payer.

The Committee are without information to enable them to form an opinion as to whether the rights and interests of the Corporation have been properly and duly represented by the Law Department in the cases of this kind which have lately been tried in the Courts resulting in judgments against the City.

THE RECEIVER OF TAXES.

According to the balance-sheet of the ledger of the Receiver of Taxes, dated Sept. 30, 1871, there were taxes then remaining in that bureau uncollected amounting to $5,963,538 07, as follows:

Taxes on personal estate of 1852	$51,500 27
Taxes on personal estate of 1853	87,073 57
Taxes on personal estate of 1854	130,355 34
Taxes on personal estate of 1855	178,732 09
Taxes on personal estate of 1856	294,776 79
Taxes on personal estate of 1857	297,089 42
Taxes on personal estate of 1858	151,381 49
Taxes on personal estate of 1859	142,707 86
Taxes on personal estate of 1860	145,447 93
Taxes on personal estate of 1861	143,656 19
Taxes on personal estate of 1862	260,702 05
Taxes on personal estate of 1863	143,299 63
Taxes on personal estate of 1864	149,328 18
Taxes on personal estate of 1865	347,465 05
Taxes on personal estate of 1866	322,153 96
Taxes on personal estate of 1867	258,617 75
Taxes on personal estate of 1868	332,408 05
Taxes on personal estate of 1869	622,719 44
Taxes on both personal and real estate 1870	907,156 06
Making a total of	$5,963,538 07

On inquiry the Committee are informed that with the exception of those for the year 1870, all of the above amounts are for taxes on personal estate. Upon the expiration of twelve months from the date of the levy, the taxes on real estate are sent to the Bureau of Arrears to be ultimately closed by a sale of the property subject to the liens therefor. But there are no similar means provided by law for the enforcement of the collection of taxes on personal estate. In pursuance of section 6 of chapter 298 of the laws of 1861, there has latterly been included in the Tax Levy of each year an amount to provide for the deficiencies in the product, thereof, occasioned by insolvencies of persons assessed, &c., &c., as follows:

1861	$209,117 82	1866	$322,987 11
1862	206,462 34	1867	424,255 07
1863	336,333 34	1868	328,867 65
1864	261,993 84	1869	375,421 23
1865	339,047 03	1870	428,991 77

The Committee learn that for some reason not apparent to them, the usual provision against deficiencies in the product of the tax levy of and for the present year, was omitted.

It would seem that measures should be taken to finally close all items of unpaid taxes, certainly within three or four years at farthest from the date of their being levied.

Of the large amount of such items now apparently due to the Municipal Government, the Committee are without reliable information in regard to the efforts made, or which should have been made to collect the same, neither are they able to determine the degree of credit which should be given to statements made to them that many of such items have in fact been collected, although remaining uncredited and open upon the books of the Receiver's office.

This being a subject of very great importance, the Committee earnestly recommend the attention of the Finance Department to it.

CLAIMS AGAINST THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.

Before closing this report, the Committee feel it to be their duty to refer to the requirements of existing laws and ordinances in respect to the presentation and auditing of claims against the county, and to state what they have found to be the usual practice in regard to those matters:

LAWS AND ORDINANCES RELATING TO THE PAYMENT OF MONEY FOR COUNTY PURPOSES.

Acts of Legislature of the State of New-York.

Accounts for County charges of every description shall be presented to the Board of Supervisors of the County to be audited by them. (5 Rev. Stat. I., 904, section 10.)

Laws 1847, Chapter 490.

SEC. 2. No account shall be audited by any Board of Town Auditors or Supervisors, or Superintendents of the Poor, for any services or disbursements, unless such account shall be made out in items, and accompanied with an affidavit attached to, and to be filed with such account, made by the person presenting or claiming the same, that the items of such account are correct, and that the disbursements and services charged therein have been in fact made or rendered, or necessary to be made or rendered at that session of the Board, and stating that no part thereof has been paid or satisfied. And the Chairman of such Board, or either of said Superintendents, is hereby authorized to administer any oath required under this section.

Laws 1857, Chapter 590.

SEC. 5. No money shall be drawn from the Treasury, except the same shall have been previously appropriated to the purpose for which it is drawn, and no expense shall be incurred, whether it shall have been ordered by the [Board of Supervisors] or not, unless an appropriation of money, then in the Treasury, sufficient to cover such expense, shall have been previously made.

SEC. 6. The Finance Department of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York and its officers shall have the like powers and perform the like duties in regard to the fiscal concerns of said Board, as they possess in regard to the local concerns of the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty. All moneys drawn from the Treasury by authority of the Board of Supervisors shall be upon vouchers for the expenditure thereof examined and allowed by the Auditor and approved by the Controller; and no such moneys shall be drawn therefrom, except on the warrant drawn by the Controller and countersigned by the Mayor and Clerk of the Board, and no other warrant shall be necessary for such purpose.

SEC. 7. No allowance or payment beyond legal claims shall ever be allowed by the Board.

Ordinances of the Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York, passed Dec 31, 1858.

SEC. 5. All bills or claims on the County of New-York shall be submitted to the Board of Supervisors, in order that the same may be examined and acted upon before being audited by the Controller, or paid by the Treasurer, except where otherwise required by law or ordinance.

SEC. 7. No moneys shall be paid out of the County Treasury unless the same shall have been previously appropriated. Separate accounts shall be opened with each appropriation, and each payment authorized by the Board of Supervisors shall be a charge only to the proper appropriation.

SEC. 8. No payment shall be made for bills incurred by any Court or county officer in the purchase of supplies, unless requisition, duly specifying the several items, shall have been made to the Board of Supervisors previous to the purchase.

Notwithstanding the above provisions and requirements of law respecting the presentation and auditing of claims against the County appear to be very explicit and plain, and the fact that an abstract of such provisions is printed upon all of the blank forms in use for accounts and pay-rolls, it is found that some of them are frequently overlooked and disregarded by the Board of Supervisors as well as by the Controller.

Upon an examination of a large number of claims presented to and audited by the Board of Supervisors, during the last three years, it is found that in many cases, and some of them involving large amounts, no affidavits are "attached or filed with the account," as required by law, and notwithstanding the claims lacked such verification, they were not only "audited and allowed" by the Board, (and often without a previous reference to a Committee to examine them,) but also approved by the Mayor, and paid by the Controller.

The statutory prohibition of the allowance or payment beyond legal claims, by the Board, also appears not to have been regarded as being of binding force, instances of such allowances and payments having been made, and sometimes for large amounts, being of very frequent occurrence.

The very proper requirement of section 11 of chapter 455 of the Laws of 1857, that the annual report of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, shall state, among other things, "whether any accounts were audited or allowed without being verified according to law, for any member of the Board of Supervisors, or any other person, and if any, how much and for what," also appears not to have been complied with in any one case for many years past.

Since the beginning of the year 1859, the requirements of section 6, chapter 590, of the Laws of 1857, that "All moneys drawn from the Treasury by authority of the Board of Supervisors, shall be upon vouchers for the expenditure thereof, examined and allowed by the Auditor, and approved by the Controller," has been wholly ignored, it having been assumed that the ordinance of the Board of Supervisors of December, 1858, establishing an additional bureau, and providing for the appointment of a County Auditor, &c., was legal, and, in fact, superseded the statute above recited.

In respect to the large amounts every year of arrears for various purposes, it would seem that the restriction contained in section 5 of chapter 590 of the Laws of 1857, to the effect that "no expense shall be incurred whether it shall have been ordered by the Board of Supervisors or not, unless an appropriation of money *then in the Treasury* sufficient to cover such expense shall have been previously made," ought to be conclusive as to the liability of the county for the payment of such claims.

But it appears that although the Board, in respect to all claims in excess of the amounts for which appropriations have been made, are incapable of contracting any legal liability, the Courts are continually rendering judgments against the county upon such illegal claims.

The Legislature passes laws limiting the number of newspapers to advertise notices of various kinds, but the proprietors disregard such limitation, publish every notice they see in the papers duly authorized, and the Supervisors thereupon "audit and allow" the bills, or if they do not, suits are instituted against the County, which generally result in judgments to be paid by the Controller.

Chapter 875, of the Laws of 1869, provides (section 1) that "The Mayor and Controller shall, from time to time, designate six daily and six weeklies, but no more, in which to publish the proceedings of the Board of Supervisors, and all proceedings and notices relating to County affairs." To show how ineffectual this provision is in preventing unnecessary expense under the head of "advertising," the Committee need only to refer to a single resolution of the Board of Supervisors, adopted 19th September, 1870, to be found on pages 290 to 329, inclusive, of the second volume of proceedings of that year, by which there was "audited and allowed" bills of seventy newspapers amounting to $174,131 33.

Respectfully submitted.

WM. A. BOOTH, Chairman.

Mr. Booth said that when the Committee entered on their labors they had promised to conduct their investigations impartially, and they had done so. They were now with great regret compelled to say that they had found much to condemn and little to exonerate. At least $20,000,000 had been stolen from the City Treasury. Frauds and deficiencies seemed to permeate every Department of the City Government. The laws seemed to have been made to be evaded. Bills, vouchers and warrants were audited and signed regardless of law. It was painful to go further and find that these things were becoming common outside of the City Hall. Not long ago three respectable persons were employed to value the real estate of the City, and for a week or ten days' labor they sent in a bill for an amount larger than the heads of our first banking houses could earn in four or five years by continuous application to business.

Mr. Phelps then offered a resolution to the effect that the report of the Committee be printed in pamphlet form for general distribution, and that a copy be sent to the Mayor with a request that he take legal proceedings against the persons named in the report as implicated in the frauds on the City and County Treasury.

The resolution was adopted.

The following report on armories and drill-rooms was presented by Mr. Pearsall:

To the Joint Committee of Supervisors, Aldermen and Citizens:

Gentlemen: Your Special Committee appointed to examine and report upon the expenditures of the County Government for the armories and drill-rooms in their report previously submitted, stated that your Committee considered the rents paid for armories in many cases as very excessive. That they held the subject under investigation by an expert, and would report thereon in detail within a short time.

In pursuance of this determination, your Committee herewith submit a supplementary report upon the subject indicated.

The tabular statement annexed exhibits the valuations of the rentals, and side by side the amount paid each in case for the premises by the City.

These estimated valuations of rentals were made by the experts on the market value of the properties. In order, however, to avoid any possible risk of under estimates, your Committee have in most cases added from 50 to 100 per cent. to the amounts of their estimates of rentals as given by the experts.

In justice to the present Board of Supervisors your Committee deem it proper to state that of the amounts previously reported by us for repairs on armories as having been approved by the Supervisors' Boards during the years 1869, 1870 and 1871, but $84,700 to have been passed upon by the present Board.

THOS. W. PEARSALL,
B. L. SOLOMON.

Location of Armory or Drill-rooms.	Rent Paid by County of New-York.	Estimated value of Rental.	Lease Expires.	Lessor.
Palace Garden, West 14th-st.	$4,800	$4,800	May, 1873.	Valentine G. Hall, Executor.
47th-st. and 7th-av.	6,500	Could not gain admittance.	July 28, 1873.	William Garrison.
9th-av and 27th-st.	12,000	3,000	June, 1876.	Chas. Johnson, Geo. Shephard, and J. A. Palmer.
13th-st. and University-place	2,500	1,000	Dec., 1872.	J. A. Ryerson and Ira Brown.
No. 1,284 Broadway, corner 34th-st.	15,000	10,000	Dec. 31, 1874.	Henry A. Smith.
No. 55 to No. 61 West 33d-st.	15,000	5,000	Dec. 31, 1874.	Henry A. Smith.
South-east corner Greene and Houston sts.	8,000	5,000	May and July, '72.	Henry Bruner.
No. 213 to No. 227 West 28th-st.	24,500	15,000	Jan. 5, 1880.	Paran Stevens.
Nos. 37 and 39 Bowery	12,500	6,500	May, 1872 and 1874.	Kuster & Grube, Anton Kelmer and Chas. Bockhardt.
North-west corner Broadway and 4th-st.	14,000	9,000	June, 1876.	L. G. Stockwell.
No. 115 West 32d-st.	16,500	9,500	Dec., 1873 and 1874.	Ryerson, Brown & Davis.
Tammany Hall, East 14th-st.	30,000	4,000	1880.	Henry Vandewater, Treasurer.
Nos. 108 and 110 West 24th-st.	47,000	7,000	Nov., 1877.	A. F. Crompton.
Nos. 381 and 383 Bowery	6,000	5,000	June, 1873.	G. W. Sauer.
Nos. 7, 9 and 11 East 15th-st.	6,000	5,000	Dec., 1871.	C. F. Dickel.
South-east corner 4th-st. and Broadway {1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th year.}	11,000 12,000 15,000	5,000 6,000	Feb., 1875.	F. W. Storey.
No. 49 to No. 55 Christie-st.	5,000	3,000	Dec., 1873.	Ingersoll & Watson.
No. 7 Hall-place	5,000	5,000	Feb., 1874.	W. H. & A. S. Lane.
4th-av. and 28th-st.	4,000	2,500	Jan., 1872.	W. P. Turnure.
No. 690 Broadway, 25th and 26th sts.	22,000	20,000	Feb. & April, 1874.	W. D. & E. A. Manice.
Hester-st.	10,000	5,000	May, 1873.	James Hillenbrand.
Chrystie and Delancey sts.	4,000	2,500	May, 1874.	Elias Kahn.
Total	$264,100	$137,600		

Mr. Pearsall said that Alderman Woltman declined to sign it.

Alderman Woltman said he had not been personally engaged in getting any of the facts incorporated in the report, and he, therefore, asked to be excused from signing it.

Mr. Solomon, another member of the Committee, said that, although not personally engaged in preparing the report, he was satisfied of its correctness. He, himself, knew of one case where the City was paying $17,000 for a piece of property to a person who was paying $7,000 for it, and he knew of several other cases of a similar kind.

Report of Associated Committee of Citizens.

To the Chairman of the Joint Committee of Supervisors and Aldermen appointed to investigate the public accounts of the City and County of New-York:

The Committee invited by the Committee of the Board of Supervisors and the Board of Aldermen, to "undertake an impartial investigation of the City and County accounts," would further report that they entered upon their labors without any knowledge of the extent of the City and County indebtedness, and without definite opinions in regard to the charges of corruption and fraud, alleged against those now holding prominent offices.

In this investigation, your Committee have reached the following conclusions:

1. The debt of our City is doubling every two years.

2. $3,200,000 have been paid for repairs on armories and drill-rooms, the actual cost of which was less than $250,000.

3. Over $11,000,000 have been charged for outlays on an unfinished Court-house, for which building completed an honest estimate of real cost would be less than $3,000,000.

4. Safes, carpets, furniture, cabinet-work, painting, plumbing, gas and plastering have cost $7,289,466 81, which are valued by competent persons, after a careful examination, at $624,180 40.

5. $460,000 have been paid for $48,000 worth of lumber.

6. The printing, advertising, stationery, &c., of the City and County, have cost in two years and eight months $7,168,212 23.

7. A large number of persons are on the pay-rolls of the City whose services are neither rendered nor required.

8. Figures upon warrants and vouchers have been fraudulently altered, and payments have repeatedly been made on forged indorsements.

With these facts before them, your Committee are compelled to report to you that, in their judgment, frauds and robberies of the most infamous character have been committed with the connivance and co-operation of some of the officials who were appointed to guard the interests of the people.

The condition of the City and County finances, as shown by these investigations, has served to destroy all confidence in the management of the present City officials.

While not desiring to arrest the important improvements now in progress, your Committee still deem it absolutely essential to the credit of the City that expenditures in all departments be reduced to the lowest possible limits; that every officer and salaried employe whose services are not indispensable be discharged, or requested to resign; that contracts be subjected to the most rigid scrutiny, and all expenditures be reduced to an amount clearly within the financial ability of the Treasury.

The demands upon the City Treasury will necessitate the borrowing of large sums of money at an early day. An appeal must be made to moneyed institutions and to capitalists. Besides the $20,000,000 due as taxes, $15,000,000 are required to meet current expenses and obligations maturing on the 15th of next January. After that, $12,000,000 to $20,000,000 will be demanded for the first ten months of the coming year, under the most economical administration of the City finances.

Your Committee regard as futile any attempt to borrow these large sums of money while the City is controlled by its present management.

The existing debt of the City is entirely within the ability of the people. But if the expenditures and frauds of the past two and a half years are to be longer continued, your Committee cannot but view with alarm the consequences to the credit and prosperity of the City. They are, however, of the opinion that the tax-paying citizens and the moneyed institutions will cheerfully respond to the full extent of the requirements of the Treasury, if confidence in the administration of the City and County Government can be restored.

Your Committee have accomplished the object of their appointment as far as possible, without the additional power to send for persons and papers. We had reason to hope that the Committee would be invested with this power, but that hope has been disappointed.

Nothing, therefore, remains for us but to submit the results of the investigation, which are embodied in our successive reports. We have endeavored to discharge, with fidelity, the duty of the trust committed to our charge, and we deeply regret the necessity of exposing to public view a record of such unexampled and appalling Municipal frauds.

Respectfully submitted, by order of the Committee,

WM. A. BOOTH, Chairman.

Statement showing the list of accounts, collated from transcripts copied from the Controller's books:

Keyser & Co.	[illegible]
Ingersoll & Co.	[illegible]
C. D. Bollar & Co.	[illegible]
J. A. Smith	[illegible]
A. G. Miller	[illegible]
George S. Miller	[illegible]
A. J. Garvey and others	[illegible]
G. L. Schuyler & Co.	[illegible]
J. McB. Davidson & Co.	[illegible]
E. Jones & Co.	[illegible]
Charles H. Jacobus	[illegible]
Archibald Hall, Jr.	[illegible]
J. W. Smith	[illegible]
New-York Printing Company	[illegible]
Morgan Jones	[illegible]
Edward Marrener	[illegible]
John O'Donnell	[illegible]
The Manufacturing Stationers	[illegible]
Daniel Berrian	[illegible]
E. A. Starr, Agent	[illegible]
Seymour, Kennard & Hay	[illegible]
W. C. Rogers & Co.	[illegible]
James A. Monaghan	79,771 [illegible]
T. W. Roe & Co.	[illegible]
Alonzo Marsh	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]

New-York, Oct. 26, 1871.

Mr. Booth said there was but one other matter to be disposed of, the bill of expenses incurred by the Committee, which was read as follows:

Pay rolls of accountants	$3,285 00
Printing	281 00
Inspecting armories and drill-rooms	300 00
Inspecting leases of armories and drill-rooms	75 00
Inspecting printing account	150 00
Various disbursements	20 25
Total	$4,112 61

After some discussion, it was agreed that the bill of expenses should be presented to the Board of Supervisors at its next meeting.

Mr. Booth then passed some complimentary remarks on the manner in which his associates had aided in the work before the Committee, and the Committee then adjourned sine die.

NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Small Pickings.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

While the Committee of Seventy are unearthing the big "Ring" jobs, would it not be well for them to look after the smaller leaks in the City Treasury where proofs are easily obtained? The City is now, and has been for years, paying for gas for partisan and political purposes, amounting in the aggregate to from $12,000 to $20,000 per year. In front of Tammany Hall there are eighteen burners supplied from the City service pipes. In front of Tweed's Metropolitan Hotel there are twenty burners; six burners in front of the Everett House, all supplied from the City pipes. There are also a number of burners in front of the Blossom Club-house, and probably the same is the case with numerous other club-houses and hotels. There are between 200 and 300, (possibly many more,) in front of rum-shops throughout the City, all supplied and paid for by the City, each burner costing the City $50 per year. If some member of the Committee would apply at the offices of the different gas companies, they could ascertain the exact number of burners in use for which there is no shadow of law.

Last Winter the Legislature passed a law increasing the pay of the Judges and of the Court attendants twenty-five per cent., commencing Jan. 1, 1871. The Judges have been paid their increase of salary, but the poor attendants have not received one cent of their increase—in fact have not been paid their last two months' salary. Can you, Mr. Editor, doubt but that some one connected with the "Ring" have pocketed this twenty-five per cent. due the attendants, amounting to thousands of dollars? Would it not be well for the Committee to look into this little matter also?

AN OLD DEMOCRAT, WHO IS DISGUSTED WITH THE PARTY IN THIS CITY.

New-York, Thursday, Oct. 26, 1871.

Election Day.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

You have done nobly in continually bringing before the people that which is endangering our institutions, our suffrage and our liberties.

I propose, through your columns, to give notice that I will close my place of business on Tuesday, the 7th day of November, (election day.) I hope you will call on all merchants, irrespective of politics, to do likewise, for the purpose of attending personally at the polls, and giving every man in their employ a good opportunity for doing likewise.

Will Messrs. A. T. Stewart & Co., H. B. Claflin & Co., and all our patriotic merchants, join in this movement?

BROADWAY MERCHANT.

New-York, Thursday, Oct. 26, 1871.

Southern Feeling.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Truly no disaster equal to that at Chicago has ever visited any city on this continent, and the sympathy of every city of the known Christian world remarkably testifies the most cordial and charitable sympathy towards its suffering and devoted people. Such an outpouring of the hearts of all men, of the charity of the good everywhere—without stint, and in living streams, has never before been known. Nowhere has charity and aid been withheld or refused except in the Southern States of our Union. And while it seems incredible as it is inhuman and unnatural, it is a fact that a wealthy and honorable gentleman of this city, connected with one of the National Banks, attempted to circulate and secure a subscription for the suffering at Chicago. He was warned not to do it—that if he did, he would do it at his peril, and would have to leave the city! The bitterness of rebellion is shameful and disgraceful enough at this late day in its political and social proscriptions, but this conduct and action is unworthy even a name. It is the acme of vengeance, spite, and hatred.

It is also a fact that a lady of this city—well known in every respectable circle—one who wields large influence and is considered authority on all occasions, was overheard loudly to say: "I glory in this fire—the burning of Chicago. It is but the chastisement of Providence at last, for their burning our cities of Atlanta and Columbus. Give them money for relief? Never; no, never! God is only punishing them for their infamy and guilt at last!"

And this is the spirit of Augusta—a city "ready to welcome all" "wanting and welcoming Northern men and capital"—desirous to increase her public works, hasten her canal enlargement, build up additional factories, manufactures, and railroads by Northern brains and money. I can add these are facts, and if the fools are not all dead yet they will migrate and spend their money here at once as freely as wanted. This will be "all right" and as pleasant as can be so long as the money lasts, and so long, too, as no social requisitions are made. But woe to the fool of a man born anywhere in the Northern States who presumes to place himself or his wife and children on a par socially or otherwise with the peculiar quality of "our people"—the chivalrous South. This is not to be thought of. Northern people are all "d—d Yankees" in that offensive pusillanimous twang that only a Southerner can articulate. Is it not time the people of our country, the whole of it, understood clearly and unmistakably this detestable and scandalous feeling? Thank God it is only found and flouted south of Mason and Dixon's line.

Yours, &c., FIDELE.

TWEED UNDER ARREST

How the Great Criminal was Captured in His Den.

The Order of Arrest Served by Sheriff Brennan in Person.

One Million Dollars Bail Furnished on the Spot.

Jay Gould and Terence Farley Among the Bondsmen.

The Reception of the News in the City and Elsewhere.

A Day of Heartfelt Rejoicing Among the Better Classes.

THE JUDGE'S ORDER.

SUPREME COURT—The People of the State of New-York ex. WILLIAM M. TWEED, JAMES H. INGERSOLL, ANDREW J. GARVEY and ELBERT A. WOODWARD:

By the complaint and affidavit annexed, it appearing to me that sufficient cause of action exists in favor of the above-named plaintiffs and against the above-named defendants for deceit and fraud, and that the case is one of those mentioned in section No. 179 of the Code, on motion of plaintiffs' attorney, to wit, the Attorney-General of the State of New-York, it is ordered that the Sheriff of the City and County of New-York do, and the said Sheriff is hereby required forthwith to arrest the defendants above named, WILLIAM M. TWEED, JAMES H. INGERSOLL, ELBERT A. WOODWARD and ANDREW J. GARVEY, and to hold each of them to bail in the sum of one million of dollars, and to return this order to M. B. CHAMPLAIN, Attorney-General, plaintiffs' attorney, at his office, Board of Municipal Corrections, No. 99 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, the fourth day of November, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

Dated Oct. 26, 1871. W. J. LEARNED, Justice Supreme Court.

M. B. CHAMPLAIN, Attorney-General.

To the Sheriff of the City and County of New-York.

TWEED'S ARREST.

The Order Served by Sheriff Brennan in Person—Bail in the Sum of $1,000,000 Promptly Furnished—The Next Movement.

At last Mr. WM. M. TWEED is in the strong grasp of the law. His arrest under the order of the Court, as above, was served upon him in the afternoon, and he stands now heavily bound to answer the grave charges that have been preferred against him by the State Attorney.

Early in the morning of yesterday Mr. TWEED appeared at his office in the building set apart for the use of the Department of Public Works. As he pushed his way up the stair-case he was assisted by the throng of his friends who crowded and surged in the hallways and corridors, and after he had entered his room scores of sympathizers sought admittance to his presence, some intent on the transaction of their own selfish business, and others to encourage him with expressions of regard. His arrest was momentarily expected. Even those who had scoffed at the threat were sullen and anxious. Many there were who, trained to a hatred of law and order, awaited only his back to rally around him and defend him against any effort to unleash him. Some were idlers called thither by mere curiosity, forgetful of the crimes of the man, and waiting to see him dragged out. The probability of his arrest and the manner in which would be effected were the absorbing topics. Every rumor of the approach of the officers of the law directed the eyes of every man toward the entrance. Vague theories of TWEED'S proposed course of action floated about, until the assemblage became impatient and resorted to the last refuge of a crowd awaiting the catastrophe of a drama—speculating loosely upon what it might disclose.

At about 12¼, a TIMES reporter was ushered into the presence of Mr. TWEED. He found him seated in his private office, not busy as usual, but waiting for the arrival of the officers to whom had been delegated the authority of taking him into custody. He quietly greeted the reporter and invited him to a chair close beside him, and then sat watching him with a searching look. After a moment's pause, the reporter asked him if he had heard that the papers had been issued for his arrest.

TWEED—I have.

REPORTER—Are you waiting for it now?

TWEED—I am.

REPORTER—Are you prepared for it?

TWEED—I am.

REPORTER—What will be your course of action?

TWEED—I shall give bail here on the spot.

REPORTER—Is your bail bond prepared?

TWEED—I am prepared.

REPORTER—You know that the charge against you is that the Board of Audit has fraudulently audited fictitious claims, and that a large percentage of the amounts paid has been appropriated by you.

TWEED—I have heard so.

REPORTER—What have you to say about that?

TWEED—The papers have not been served on me yet. I can say nothing.

REPORTER—Have you prepared your defense to that charge?

TWEED—I have.

REPORTER—Can you indicate the nature of it?

TWEED—Not at present. It would be sending my gunpowder into the enemy's camp. Even my counsel do not know what it will be as yet.

REPORTER—Who are your counsel?

TWEED—JOHN GRAHAM, Judge FULLERTON, E. W. STOUGHTON, and Mr. BARTLETT.

REPORTER—Have you any chance of success?

TWEED—I shall surely succeed. I have longed for this movement, and it has come. I shall have an opportunity to vindicate myself and my actions before the proper tribunal.

REPORTER—Where do you consider the proper tribunal is located—here or in Albany? Shall you go to Albany to be tried, or shall you move to change the venue?

TWEED—That is in the hands of my counsel. I know nothing of these technicalities.

REPORTER—But you know your own prejudices?

TWEED—I have nothing to say—

REPORTER—I understand that Mr. BRENNAN will execute the order of arrest personally.

TWEED—I believe so.

REPORTER—Do you know how he will conduct it? Will he take you to the Sheriff's office or take your bail bond here?

TWEED—He will take it here.

At 12¾ o'clock Mr. WHEELER H. PECKHAM entered the Sheriff's office, and announced that he had an order of arrest against WILLIAM M. TWEED, at the same time handing it, with the papers upon which it was granted, to the Deputy in charge of the outer office. He was immediately shown into the office of the Sheriff, to whom the papers were handed. After a short consultation with Mr. BRENNAN, Mr. PECKHAM departed. At ¼ the Sheriff left his office by the private door, and sallied upon WM. M. TWEED, Jr., waiting with him Mr. JUDSON JARVIS, the Assistant Deputy. JAY GOULD was in waiting, and after a few moments' conversation, the four proceeded to the Department of Public Works.

Around the steps and lining the sidewalk was a motley throng of men, indifferent to the drizzling rain, patiently waiting in the hope of seeing what might occur. As the Sheriff passed up the stairs the crowd closed in behind him, jostling and pushing those who accompanied him and following him to the door of TWEED'S office. Early in the morning a TIMES reporter had been promised that he might be present at the arrest, and accompanied the party. The door to TWEED'S office was thrown open by an usher, the crowd surged on, but were pressed back, and, at 1¼ o'clock, the party entered the room.

Mr. TWEED sat at his desk as the reporter had left him but a few moments before. He was conversing with BENJAMIN P. FAIRCHILD, BERNARD KELLY and HUGH J. HASTINGS.

"Good morning, Mr. TWEED," said the Sheriff, pleasantly.

"Good morning," was the quiet response. "Take seats, gentlemen." TWEED'S sons, WILLIAM M., Jr., and RICHARD, sat near him on the sofa, and the rest congregated around him.

After a moment's pause, the Sheriff said: "Mr. TWEED, I have an order for your arrest."

"I expected it," was the reply, "but not quite so soon. However, I have my bail ready, and you can take it here if you will."

"I will," said Mr. BRENNAN. "Who are your bondsmen?"

Mr. TWEED named them—Jay Gould, Benjamin P. Fairchild, Bernard Kelly, Hugh J. Hastings and Terrence Farley, who arrived at that instant. Mr. TWEED hurriedly whispered a moment to his son RICHARD, who immediately left the office, and in a few moments returned with JOHN GRAHAM and W. C. BARTLETT. By this time the stillness had worn off, and the assemblage were conversing pleasantly. TWEED sat quiet, listening to everything, speaking only occasionally and briefly. At a long table in the adjoining room sat JUDSON JARVIS drawing the bail-bond and examining the sureties as to the location of their property. TWEED took nothing of what was going on around him. Toward each one who spoke he glanced sharply, and occasionally his eyes roved over the few around him to where JARVIS sat. TWEED was in custody. The Sheriff had him in his custody, and until the bail bond was prepared and BRENNAN announced that he was satisfied therewith, TWEED was under actual arrest on the charge of being a common thief. The only difference between his position and that of a man charged with stealing $10," remarked Mr. JARVIS, "was that TWEED was arrested by the Sheriff personally, and not by a common deputy."

The drafting and execution of the bail bond consumed fully two hours, time spent by those present in desultory conversation. Some contented themselves with extending ironical conversation to TWEED. Others vituperated the inactive of the action. Mr. TWEED listened to them all attentively and said nothing. Possibly his attached more importance to the proceeding against him than those about him.

Just at the execution of the bond was completed, AARON J. VANDERPOEL, AUGUSTUS L. BROWN, partners of A. CAREY HALL and Sheriff's counsel, entered the room and joined in the conversation, but took no part in the proceedings.

At 2¼ o'clock the bond had been executed, mutual congratulations were interchanged, and the Sheriff departed.

The sureties on the bond are JAY GOULD, President of the Erie Railway Company; TERRENCE FARLEY, builder; BENJAMIN P. FAIRCHILD, auctioneer, and TWEED'S owner in real estate purchases; BERNARD KELLY, contractor, and HUGH J. HASTINGS, publisher and editor. In the affidavits, Mr. GOULD swears that he is worth $5,000,000 and is a freeholder in this State. Mr. FARLEY swears that he is a freeholder and worth $200,000; Mr. FAIRCHILD, $200,000 and a freeholder; Mr. KELLY the same, and Mr. HASTINGS that he is worth $100,000 and is a householder.

Mr. TWEED has twenty days from yesterday to put in his answer to the complaint, which demands judgment against him, and the other defendants, or either of them, for the sum of $6,212,000, with interest thereon from the 1st day of September, 1871. A copy of the bail bond will be served on the Attorney-General. The Code of Procedure provides that if he shall be dissatisfied with the sureties thereon he shall, within ten days, serve upon the defendant or his attorney a notice of exception to such sureties, and within two days after the service of such notice the defendant's attorney shall give notice that the sureties shall justify at a time to be specified, which shall be not less than five, nor more than ten days from the date thereof. This justification will involve the examination of the sureties as to the nature and value of their property, before a Judge of the Supreme Court, and their evidence in that behalf must satisfy that Judge that they are worth double the amount of the bail mentioned in the order of arrest, over all their debts and property exempt by law from execution. In the meantime and until such justification, if the sureties are excepted to, the Sheriff is liable for the safe keeping of the prisoner, and if he escapes, the Sheriff, and not his bail, will be liable to the people for $1,000,000. So that TWEED has still twenty-five days' grace and a good opportunity to see the country.

After the departure of the Sheriff, Mr. TWEED remained in his office in private consultation with his sons and counsel until about 2½ o'clock. The first move on his part probably will be an application to discharge the order of arrest. Of success in this Mr. TWEED feels sanguine. Then he will answer the complaint, and patiently wade through the law's delays to ultimate "vindication." "I shall throw no obstacle in the way of a speedy trial," said he to the TIMES reporter, yesterday, "I shall urge the trial on, for I am desirous of getting before the Courts."

THE PAPERS IN THE CASE.

Copies of the Summons, Complaint and Affidavits Served on Mr. Tweed—Important Declarations of the Attorney-General.

The summons and complaint together with the affidavits and schedules supporting the latter are very voluminous, covering many pages of printed matter. The summons bears the signature of the Attorney-General and is directed to WM. M. TWEED, JAMES H. INGERSOLL, ELBERT H. WOODWARD and ANDREW J. GARVEY, calling upon them to answer within twenty days from the time of service, at the Bureau of Municipal Correction, No. 99 Wall-street.

The complaint starts out with a recital of the circumstances under which the sum of $6,312,041.37 was illegally drawn from the City Treasury and divided among the defendants in the suit, and other parties "not yet traced." The complainant then goes on to say:

That the said accounts so pretended to be audited, the warrants for which were so, as aforesaid, caused in said bank to the credit of said ANDREW J. GARVEY and INGERSOLL & Co. respectively; and also the accounts, the warrants for which were so passed in said bank to the credit of the said ELBERT A. WOODWARD, were all false, fictitious and fraudulent, and were made up and prepared by fraud and collusion between the said JAMES WATSON, deceased, ANDREW J. GARVEY, JAMES H. INGERSOLL and ELBERT A. WOODWARD, and put in such shape by certification thereof as to entitle the same, by the terms of said paper, dated May 5, 1870, to be audited and certified, as aforesaid, under the said first named act, without further investigation; and that, after such accounts, respectively, had been certified to the said Controller, as aforesaid, the said WATSON obtained for each of them the corresponding warrant for payment, as aforesaid; and that the payments on such warrants, respectively, by said bank were, pursuant to a corrupt, fraudulent and unlawful combination and conspiracy to that end, by and between the said WILLIAM M. TWEED, JAMES WATSON, ANDREW J. GARVEY, JAMES H. INGERSOLL and ELBERT A. WOODWARD, agreed to be divided, and were divided, between the said JAMES H. INGERSOLL, ANDREW J. GARVEY and WILLIAM M. TWEED, and sundry other persons to the plaintiffs and their Attorney-General unknown, in the proportions before stated, and appearing by the statement contained in the said schedule "E;" that is to say, the sums in that behalf appearing according to such schedule to the credit of said GARVEY and the said INGERSOLL's said firm, respectively, were received as that respective share to such individual interest, claim of and public money, the receive of the said money in this third article of the complaint mentioned were passed to the credit of the said ELBERT A. WOODWARD, as general disbursing agent thereof, for the other conspirators aforesaid, by them for that purpose selected, the said suit of nine hundred and thirty-two thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight dollars and fifty cents, having been so, as aforesaid, transferred and paid by him accordingly to the said WILLIAM M. TWEED, and the aforesaid of such moneys so passed to the credit of the said WOODWARD having been so, as aforesaid, paid to and distributed among the other of said conspirators who are to the people and to their said Attorney-General unknown.

That the payee named in every such warrant so deposited by said INGERSOLL and GARVEY respectively, was either one of themselves or a person or firm employed by him, or a person or firm wholly fictitious. That every one of said warrants, so deposited by the said ELBERT A. WOODWARD, was based upon a false and fictitious pretended account for liabilities, so aforesaid, that did not exist; and that no one of such warrants was ever in the hands of the alleged payee thereof, but was on its issue delivered to said WOODWARD, and controlled, and so as aforesaid deposited by him.

That the Board of Apportionment mentioned in section third of the five hundred and eighty-third chapter of the ninety-fourth session of the Laws of this State, have fixed the amount to be raised in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, as in the first section of such law provided, and have fixed the same at the full amount of two per cent upon the valuation in that first section mentioned, in addition to the whole excess of the State tax for said county, over the amount charged to said county for State taxes in the year eighteen hundred and seventy, and have also made the settings apart and the apportionments directed in such third section, and in so doing have completely exhausted the amount so to be raised; and that in such appropriations or settings apart no provision is made for the repayment of the principal sums for which the aforesaid Bonds were issued, or any part thereof, nor is nor are any sum or sums set apart or appropriated to the Board of Supervisors of said county, except certain small sums for the salaries of the said Supervisors and their clerks and assistants, and for stationery and the like incidental and necessary expenses of such own official proceedings. That the Board of Supervisors of said County, pursuant to such first section, have raised, pursuant thereto, by tax conformably to such fixation in their behalf of the said Board of Apportionment, all the moneys which they can lawfully raise by tax during the said year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, and that no one of the appropriations to deficiencies and purposes so as aforesaid made by the said Board of Apportionment for the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one is in any instance in excess of the amount required thereby and therefor, and there cannot lawfully be any such transfer in or during or for the said year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, as is mentioned or intended by the said third section; that there is no fund existing or capable of being raised or levied by taxation or otherwise, which can be legally or in fact applied to the payment of the principal moneys to become due and payable by the terms of said bonds, or any part thereof, unless it be the moneys so paid by said bank, and intended to be recovered by this action; and that there is no property nor any person, natural or artificial, bound by law or contract for the payment of such principal, so to become due on such bonds, or any part thereof, unless it be the wrong-doers in this complaint mentioned, save and except only the people of the State of New-York, in their capacity as a body politic. And that the people of this State, in such their last mentioned capacity, are, through such means as their State Government, in its wisdom, may employ, bound, by reason of the pledge of their public faith implied in the act first above mentioned, to provide for and to pay all the said principal moneys so to become payable upon the said bonds at the maturity of such bonds or as soon thereafter as by the Constitution and laws of this State may be practicable. That subsequently to the transactions aforesaid, and on and shortly after the 26th day of July, 1871, statements appeared in public newspapers, in the City of New-York, manifestly showing the enormous disproportion between any just claims that the said GARVEY and INGERSOLL, or either of them, could possibly have had, and the aforesaid allowances and payments to them, as well as numerous other instances of apparently unjustifiable appropriations of public moneys in said City and County by the officers thereof or through their active or passive agency, among which officers so charged with delinquency were the said HALL, CONNOLLY and TWEED, by reason whereof a great excitement against such alleged malversations arose among the good and worthy citizens of such City and County of New-York; whereupon the Common Council of the said City, and the Board of Supervisors of said County, on the recommendation of the said Mayor, appointed a joint committee of their members, respectively, to investigate and report upon the the accounts and expenditures of the said City and County respectively, in connection with certain unofficial persons, citizens of said City, by them to be selected in aid of their said proceedings. That such proceedings, were thereupon had by said Committee and its said associates; that on the 6th day of September, in the year last aforesaid, the said Controller was requested to exhibit to the said Committee for examination the audited accounts on file in his office or department which had been paid from the funds of said City or County. That said audited accounts were then in the office of said Controller, and Monday, the 11th day of September, was appointed for the production thereof. That on the morning of said 11th day of September, the said Controller's office, as the usual hour of opening the same, was found to exhibit, in broken glass and the like, some marks of a burglarious entry; and it was thereupon announced by the persons in charge of said office, and ascertained to be a fact, that such audited accounts had generally been stolen, and among them nearly all the so audited accounts mentioned in the said schedule marked "A." That none of the said audited accounts so apparently stolen as aforesaid have ever since been discovered or recovered by the plaintiffs in this action or any of their faithful officers or agents, and the same are wholly lost to the said plaintiffs. That immediately upon the discovery of such apparent theft, the said Mayor, by writing, denounced the same as a circumstance fixing suspicions of infidelity in the premises on the officers of said City and County of New-York, or some of them, and demanded of the said Controller that for this reason he should resign his said office; *but said Mayor had not, before said apparent theft, nor has since, until the 19th day of October, in the year last aforesaid, taken any step or measure to recover such stolen vouchers, or any of them, or to correct or redress any actual or supposed official malversation in the complaint mentioned, or any fraud in the complaint mentioned.* That, on the 19th day of said October, the Attorney-General of this State, by the direction or advice of the Governor thereof, on an urgent solicitation for measures of redress in the premises by many of said good and worthy citizens, retained and employed to aid and assist the said Attorney-General in such suits, actions and proceedings as might be deemed advisable in the premises, CHARLES O'CONOR, an attorney and counsellor-at-law, residing in the said City, which retainer and employment and the proposed determination of said O'CONOR, as such aid and assistant, to advise, in the name of the people, the prompt institution of such suits, actions and proceedings as last aforesaid, were announced in a great number of newspapers in the said City of New-York, on the 18th day of said October, and on that day were matters of public notoriety in said City, and well known to the said WM. M. TWEED and the said ABRAHAM OAKEY HALL and the counsel to the Corporation of said City. That afterward, and on the said 19th day of October, the said HALL, as such Mayor, and as President of the Board of Supervisors of said county, *wrongfully and unjustly, with purpose and intent to impede, embarrass, delay, and, if possible, to defeat any suits, actions or proceedings which might so, as aforesaid, be instituted on behalf of the people, as aforesaid, and thereby to enable the said WM. M. TWEED and his confederates to evade and escape from the pursuit of justice in manner aforesaid, did, in collusion and connivance with the said WM. M. TWEED, and without the consent or knowledge of the said Attorney-General, or of any of his assistants,* direct and cause the said Counsel to the Corporation to commence six actions in the first Department of the Supreme Court of this State, by the service of a summons in each, as follows: that is to say, three actions each on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, as plaintiff therein; one of them against the said WM. M. TWEED as sole defendant therein; another against the said RICHARD B. CONNOLLY as sole defendant therein; and the other against himself, the said ABRAHAM OAKEY HALL, as sole defendant therein; also three actions, each on behalf of the Supervisors of the said County of New-York, as plaintiff therein; one of them against the said WM. M. TWEED as sole defendant therein; another against the said RICHARD B. CONNOLLY as sole defendant therein; and the other against himself, the said ABRAHAM OAKEY HALL, as sole defendant therein; which six actions, as far as they ever had any valid or legal existence, are still depending, said undertaking in this Court, without any step or measure having been taken, or in good faith intended to be taken therein, beyond the service of such summons. That for several weeks prior to such commencement of the said six actions, *the said Abraham Oakey Hall had full information of manner, and people upon the Treasury of the said City and County of New-York, committed by the said William M. Tweed, including those alleged in this complaint,* and wrongfully perpetrated and countenanced thereby by said William M. Tweed was guilty thereof, not otherwise, during all that time, permitted, and still persists, in unlawfully to retain the hold William M. Tweed from justice in that behalf. That the said six actions were founded to cover and contrived, in point of form and apparently to substantial claims for satisfaction in respect of all frauds of the said WILLIAM M. TWEED, official or otherwise, in the complaint mentioned or referred to, and all other liabilities of the said TWEED, CONNOLLY and HALL for which any action could or might be maintained against them or any of them. But the same six actions were so commenced as aforesaid, fraudulently in bad faith, and will not and cannot be prosecuted fairly, bona fide and earnestly to the said people or to any public interest, inasmuch as the said Hall is governed by such evil designs and intent as aforesaid, and has complete control over the said Counsel to the Corporation in respect thereof. Nor can or will any other action, suit or proceeding be had or taken by the said Mayor or any other officer or authority of the said City and County, or of the said County, for the purpose of redressing the said frauds and wrongs against the people of the State of New-York and its authority and the rights and property of its citizens, or of enforcing the public moneys so as aforesaid fraudulently appropriated by the said defendants, or any of them, but, on the contrary, the said Mayor, and all other officers of the said City and County and of said County, having any power or authority in the premises, intent and design to prevent any such action, suit or proceeding and any such redress or recovery. And the said plaintiffs, therefore, demand judgment against the defendants for the sum of six millions three hundred and twelve thousand dollars, with interest thereon, from the first day of September, one thousand eight hundred and seventy, and their cost of this action.

(Signed) MARSHALL B. CHAMPLAIN, Attorney-General.

THE AFFIDAVITS.

The numerous affidavits accompanying the complaint are substantially as follows:

The first is that of Mr. Samuel J. Tilden certifying that all of the matters mentioned in the complaint are true, of his own knowledge, derived from an examination of the books, records, and documents relevant to the case. Mr. A. S. CARY, a clerk in the Controller's office, makes oath to the accuracy of the various schedules of warrants, vouchers, &c., published in the TIMES of Thursday, and referred to in the complaint.

Deponent further says, that on the morning of the 11th day of September, 1871, the closet where the vouchers of the claims of INGERSOLL & Co., ANDREW J. GARVEY and others were kept, was found broken open, and the said vouchers abstracted therefrom. That for some days nearly all the vouchers of the claims of KEYSER & Co. were in a different place, and were not taken. The deponent has inspected the said vouchers of KEYSER & Co.; on which the warrants in suit (Schedule No. 1) were based and paid. That deponent has inspected the same recently, and several times within the last month, and once in the presence of JOHN H. KEYSER, who is the KEYSER of the firm of KEYSER & CO. That all of said vouchers were without verification or other proof, as required by statute and the rules of the Department of Finance, and that all of them, with one exception, had the signature of WILLIAM M. TWEED, certifying to their correctness, written on them, and the one exception had nothing written thereon.

Next comes the affidavit of WHEELER H. PECKHAM, Esq., of counsel for the State, to the effect that he had to get an order from Judge INGRAHAM before he could obtain statements from the receiving teller and book-keeper of the Broadway Bank concerning the accounts of that institution relevant to this matter; that such order was obtained, and that thereupon the parties testified under oath, before T. FRANK BROWNELL, Esq., referee, as follows:

The said ARTHUR E. SMITH did testify: I am a book-keeper in the Broadway National Bank, and have been for the last two years; I reside in Brooklyn; I have seen ELBERT A. WOODWARD, and think I should know him if I saw him; I am acquainted with Mr. WOODWARD's handwriting, and am so familiar with his handwriting as with those of any accounts I have.

Q.—Did you see the parties to these tickets with Mr. GEORGE W. SMITH, and point out to him such of them as, from your knowledge of Mr. WOODWARD's handwriting, you believed to be in the handwriting of the said WOODWARD? A.—I did.

Q.—Will you state, as nearly as you can, the time when you did this? A.—About ten days ago; we were engaged in making this examination about a week.

Q.—To the best of your knowledge and belief, were the tickets accompanying the deposits made in Mr. TWEED's account, which you so pointed out as being in the handwriting of ELBERT A. WOODWARD, in the handwriting of said WOODWARD? A.—I believe they were; I have no doubt of it.

Q.—Who has charge of Mr. TWEED's account as the bank as book-keeper? A.—I have.

Q.—Did Mr. TILDEN make a mark, ("W. W.," against each of the deposits for the list of Mr. TWEED's deposits during the year 1870, of such of them, the tickets for which you believed were, and pointed out to him as in the handwriting of Mr. WOODWARD? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Will you be good enough to look over the last column in the paper marked Schedule No. 2, now shown you, under the mark "Wm. M. Tweed Deposits," and, referring to the original memoranda which you have mentioned, say whether the sums so entered in the said last column are identical with the deposits which you pointed out as being in the hand-writing of ELBERT A. WOODWARD? A.—They are the same as those marked by Mr. TILDEN, and I saw Mr. TILDEN make those marks, and those marks indicated the tickets which I were in the handwriting of WOODWARD.

Q.—Where are those tickets? A.—I can't find them this morning. Mr. PALMER, the President, is out of town for a couple of days, and I cannot for the moment place my hand upon them.

Q.—Will you produce the ledger of the year 1870, containing Mr. WM. M. TWEED's account? A.—It is now before me, and is a book kept by me.

Q.—Are the entries in Mr. TWEED's account all in your handwriting? A.—Not a very few.

Q.—When, previous to the 5th of May, 1870, was the account last balanced? A.—On the 16th of April, 1870.

Q.—How much was the balance at that time? A.—$65,007 49.

Q.—When was it next balanced? A.—May 17, 1870.

Q.—What was the balance on the 17th of May, when you balanced the book? A.—$[illegible]

Q.—What was the balance at that time? A.—$41,285 01 on the 17th of May.

Q.—When was the account next balanced? A.—July 11, 1870.

Q.—What was the balance at that time? A.—$924,943 54.

Q.—What was the balance on the 11th of July, 1870? A.—$48,923 74.

Q.—When was the account next balanced? A.—Oct. 17, 1870.

Q.—What was the footing of that balance? A.—$[illegible] 68.

Q.—And how much was the balance on Oct. 17, 1870? A.—$11,417 11.

Q.—Did Mr. TWEED have a pass-book, which was always balanced at the same time with the ledger? A.—Yes, Sir; I balanced the pass-book, and after each balancing of it, it was presented to Mr. TWEED.

The receiving teller testified as follows: My name is ABEL E. PARKHURST; I reside at Elizabeth, New-Jersey; I am in the banking business; I am receiving teller at the Broadway National Bank, and have been for about three years.

Q.—According to the usual course of business in the bank, do you recollect seeing Mr. TWEED, one of the customers of the bank? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Do you know ELBERT A. WOODWARD? A.—I know him, as he has been in the bank to make deposits.

Q.—Has he been in the habit of coming into the bank for several years? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Have you a great many times received deposits from him personally? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Who usually made the deposits which were put to Mr. WOODWARD's own account? A.—He, as a general thing.

R.—Did he often in your presence deposit to the account of WILLIAM M. TWEED? A.—He did; I recollect that.

Succeeding this is another affidavit from Mr. TILDEN, in which he recounts the manner of his discovery of the theft of the vouchers while examining the accounts of the Broadway Bank. The document has already been published in the TIMES. PHILEMON W. ROBINSON, who assisted Mr. TILDEN in making the examination, testified that the schedule of the Printing Company's accounts was correct, as taken from the tickets of deposit in the Broadway Bank on June 7, 1870; that on said date the sum of $104,236 64 appears on the books to the credit of WM. M. TWEED, and the debit of the New-York Printing Company. GEO. W. EMERY, a clerk and book-keeper in Mr. TILDEN's office, testified that he assisted Mr. ROBINSON in the investigation of the bank accounts, and that the transcripts of the same presented with this complaint are correct.

STATEMENT OF WM. S. CUSHING.

WM. S. CUSHING, formerly a clerk in the Controller's office, in an affidavit already in part published in the TIMES, declares that his business was chiefly to file away vouchers of paid claims, in a chest set apart for that purpose. That he thus became familiar with the vouchers for claims paid to INGERSOLL, GARVEY, KEYSER, MILLER and others, and that the said vouchers were not sworn to as is customary with all honest claims presented to the Finance Department, as required by chapter 410 of the laws of 1867. That there was no affidavit or other proof of the correctness of the bills, and that between May 5 and June 8, 1870, $471,268 07 was paid to ANDREW J. GARVEY for plastering the County Court-house; and that besides the aforesaid sums paid to said GARVEY for plastering in said new County Court-house, there had been paid to said GARVEY, on June 10, 1870, by two warrants of that date, one for $28,691 88, and one for $30,353 80, the sum of $59,045 18, for plastering alleged to have been done on said new County Court-house, so that the aforesaid sum of $471,268 07, as shown in said schedule No. 1, was paid to said GARVEY for plastering in said Court-house, after the sum of $59,045 18 had already been paid to him therefor. That deponent is informed and believes that said last mentioned sum of $59,045 18, is more than the whole of the plastering in said Court-house is worth and could have been done for by most able and responsible parties. That said ANDREW J. GARVEY is a plasterer by trade. That the following described warrants therein describes, as issued to said INGERSOLL & CO., or to C. D. BOLLAR & Co., and indorsed by INGERSOLL & Co., to wit: May 5, $54,304 67; May 5, $29,280 17; May 5, $35,114 03; May 26, $40,314 09; May 26, $29,044 19; May 26, $60,316 85; June 10, $60,[illegible] 19; amounting in all to the sum of $307,425 93, were issued for alleged claims for furniture alleged to have been furnished to the new County Court-house. That the vouchers therein were irregular and unvouched in the same manner as hereinbefore stated, in relation to the claims of said GARVEY. That in addition to the amount above stated of $307,425 93, the said INGERSOLL & CO., either directly or by warrants drawn to C. D. BOLLAR & Co., and indorsed by said BOLLAR & Co. to said INGERSOLL & Co., had been paid for furniture to the County Court, all of which are in said new Court-house, except a few inferior Courts in the adjacent brown-stone buildings, so called, the sum of $1,151,587 75. That, as deponent is informed and believes, the value of all the furniture in said new Court-house, estimated on the most liberal basis, is considerably less than $300,000. That the warrants described in said Schedule No. 1, as issued to GEORGE G. MILLER, A. G. MILLER, C. D. BOLLAR & Co., and INGERSOLL & Co., all of them endorsed by said INGERSOLL & Co., and being drawn in number, and purporting to be issued some for carpenter-work, and some for cabinet-work on the new County Court-house, were issued in opposite to said schedule, and upon the same kind of irregular and unverified vouchers as hereinbefore stated. That the total of the same amounts to $[illegible]. That, besides this, there had been paid to said INGERSOLL & Co., either directly or indirectly, by warrants issued to said INGERSOLL & Co., or to said MILLER and BOLLAR, and indorsed to said INGERSOLL, the sum of $[illegible] for claims for alleged carpenter and cabinet-work on the said County Court-house. That, as deponent is informed and believes, the fair value of all the carpenter and cabinet-work in the said new County Court-house, estimated as new, and on the most liberal basis, does not exceed and could not have cost over $122,272. That the warrants described in said Schedule No. 1, as issued to J. A. SMITH, indorsed to said INGERSOLL & Co., for carpets furnished to said new County Court-house, are six in number, and the total amount thereof is $220,487 21. That they were issued upon the same kind of irregular and unverified vouchers. That other large amounts had also been paid to said INGERSOLL & Co. for carpets furnished to said new County Court-house. That the total value of all the carpets and carpeting actually furnished in said Court-house does not, as deponent is informed and believes, when estimated on a most liberal basis, exceed the sum of $12,000. Deponent further says that, during the years 1869 and 1870, said INGERSOLL & Co. have been paid in warrants, either directly to them or indorsed to them by the County of New-York, for furniture alleged to have been furnished to the County Court, $1,478,[illegible] 11; for carpenter and cabinet-work alleged to have been so furnished, $1,207,[illegible] 68; for carpets, shades and curtains alleged to have been so furnished to said County Court, $[illegible] 48; for iron railing and fence, stairs, &c., alleged to have been so furnished to said County Court, $[illegible] 18; for repairs and alterations to said County Court, $747,[illegible] 42; for repairs on Court of Common Pleas, $[illegible] 81; total, $4,[illegible] 54; and for repairs on armories and drill-rooms, $1,[illegible] 42; grand total, $[illegible]. That the said ANDREW J. GARVEY has been paid during the same time by said County, in the same way, for plastering the new Court-house, $[illegible] 22; for painting and decorating the same, $[illegible] 92; for repairing plaster-work on new Court-house, $1,[illegible] 14; total, $[illegible] 27; for repairing plaster-work on County Jail, $41,[illegible] 94; for repairing plaster-work on brown-stone building in which the Courts were formerly held, $21,[illegible] 70; for repairing plaster-work on armories and drill-rooms, $[illegible] 13; grand total, $[illegible]. That all of said payments were made on irregular and unverified vouchers as aforesaid. That vouchers previous to the passage of chapter 382, of the laws of 1870, which was April 26, 1870, were certified to as correct by JOSEPH H. YOUNG, as Clerk of the Board of Supervisors. That subsequent to the passage of said act such vouchers were certified to as correct by the persons specified in section 4 of said act. That said vouchers were fraudulent upon their face in that it was utterly impossible that furniture, carpet-work, &c., to the amount therein stated, could have been furnished, and it was the perfectly apparent, monstrous character of the bills, together with the fact of their being unverified, that first drew deponent's attention specially to them and caused deponent to take copies and memoranda from the books and warrants concerning them. That lately the said vouchers have been stolen from the said Court-house in the Finance Department, where they were kept, and that such stealing or robbery took place soon after these accounts had been made public, and just prior to the time when said vouchers were to have been delivered to a committee of citizens who had been appointed to examine them. That certain persons have been arrested and held to bail for said robbery. Deponent further says that WILLIAM M. TWEED was the member of the Special Board of Audit, created by said section 4 of the County Tax Levy of 1870, and is in said section designated as the "present President of the Board of Supervisors," and that all the vouchers, in payment for which the warrants described in said Schedule No. 1 were drawn and issued, were certified to as correct by said WILLIAM M. TWEED. Deponent further says, that the large items in said schedule referred to as repairs on County buildings and offices, as done by said ANDREW J. GARVEY, were in said vouchers, now lost or stolen, claimed to have been done almost wholly on said new County Court-house. That the only other buildings owned by the said County are the brown-stone building and Register's office in the City Hall Park, where some of the inferior Courts are now held, and the County Jail. That deponent has recently carefully examined the books of the Finance Department; and deponent finds that repairs and alterations done by said GARVEY on said brown-stone building and on said Jail are either specified as such or are easily distinguishable from the repairs claimed to have been done on the new County Court-house. That from a careful examination of said books, and from deponent's memory of said vouchers, deponent is satisfied that in the years 1869 and 1870 said ANDREW J. GARVEY claimed and was paid by warrants for repairing plaster-work on the new County Court-house the sum of $1,[illegible] 12, besides and in addition to the sums of about $41,[illegible] 94 for repairing plaster-work in the County Jail; $22,575 70 for repairing plaster-work on said brown-stone building, and $275,[illegible] 16 for repairing plaster-work on armories and drill-rooms in the City of New-York, when to have newly and wholly plastered all of said buildings and armories and drill-rooms would, as deponent is informed and believes, have cost, on the most liberal estimate, not to exceed $[illegible]. Deponent further says, that since June 1, 1870, the accounts herein referred to, together with others, were published in the NEW-YORK TIMES, a daily newspaper published in the City of New-York, and since such publication have been the subject of much and excited public discussion and remark. That their accuracy, so far as deponent is informed, has never been denied, nor has any one doubted or denied their grossly fraudulent and deceitful character. Deponent further says that he knows E. A. WOODWARD; that during the years 1869 and 1870 said WOODWARD was a Clerk of the Board of Supervisors. That said WOODWARD was elected and served as a Senator in the Connecticut Legislature during the same time, or a portion of the time, he was such Clerk of the Board of Supervisors. That from deponent's familiarity with the bills and vouchers presented by said INGERSOLL & Co., and said GARVEY, and said KEYSER & Co., and from deponent's familiarity with the places and buildings alleged to have been built, plastered, repaired and furnished by them, and the amounts charged therefor, and from deponent's knowledge of the position and knowledge of WILLIAM M. TWEED and said E. A. WOODWARD, deponent states that it is clear to deponent that the said amounts were fraudulently made up with the connivance of the said WOODWARD and the said TWEED, and were for sums and amounts frightfully disproportionate to the value of the same; and deponent is satisfied that the illustrations herein given are fair samples of the character of the whole account of claims audited, as per said Schedule No. 1.

Next in order are the affidavits of a leading furniture dealer, cabinet-work maker, carpet dealer, and plasterer, (already printed in the TIMES,) that the charges for work and material done and furnished by INGERSOLL and others for the Court-house were largely in excess of the most liberal estimates.

JOHN E. KEYSER'S STATEMENT.

JOHN H. KEYSER also makes an affidavit, in which he avows that he has personally examined the vouchers, receipts for warrants and warrants hereinbefore described or referred to; that he is the JOHN H. KEYSER of the firm of JOHN H. KEYSER & CO. and KEYSER & CO.; that said company represents itself as a copartnership, and that he is the sole partner of said firm, and that no one except deponent has any authority whatever to sign said firm name, or to bind said firm, and that all said facts and statements are and have been true of and as to the period covered by the warrants, vouchers and receipts hereinbefore referred to. That deponent further says that the names KEYSER & Co., indorsed upon the backs of the warrants hereinbefore referred to, and and names signed to the receipts hereinbefore referred

CUBAN AFFAIRS.

The Cigar-Making Interest—A Proposed Increase of Export Duty—Threatened Manufacturing Powers of the United States—Only a Rumor—A Spanish Victory—Valmaseda's Tour.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Monday, Oct. 16, 1871.

All minor subjects of conversation have been thrown into the shade by a bold attempt made by some cigar manufacturers in Havana to run the Government machine in their interest, and compel the authorities, by the political pressure of the Casinos and other political organizations, to enact a law which, at first glance, appears beneficial to the island and its only manufacturing interest, that of cigars, but which will as certainly prove detrimental to the producers of sugar, to the bee farmers, and even to the tobacco-growers themselves. The journals have taken the matter up, and it has been discussed in all its bearings, the stupid party being still in the ascendant and clamoring for the imposition of a heavy export duty on raw tobacco, which they consider the only remedy to prevent the decrease in the export of manufactured tobacco, shipped as cigars, cigarettes, or smoking tobacco. The extended discussion of the subject has brought out several incontrovertible facts, stated by the editor of the *Diario*, in a manner so concise and convincing, that further argument can only result in a talk and not in results. Every bale of raw tobacco pays about thirty-five dollars in gold as duty on being imported into the United States, such a bale of tobacco weighing from seventy-five to one hundred and ten pounds on an average. Each thousand cigars manufactured in Havana, and weighing eighteen pounds on an average, pay about forty dollars; consequently the manufactured material pays at least three dollars per pound, while the raw material pays only half a dollar import duty. Should the authorities in Cuba resolve to raise the export duty on tobacco, (a very doubtful affair yet,) the United States would be compelled, in order to protect the interests of its citizens, to declare the importation of raw tobacco free, and raise the import duty on cigars manufactured in Havana to five or even ten dollars per pound. This would, in a very few weeks, bring the intended reformers of revenue to terms, as the cigar manufacturers in Havana could not, under any circumstances, consume even one-half of the tobacco grown on the island. The rest would have to be exported, as the owners would never consent to let it go to destruction, and the United States could import it from those countries. That the manufacture of cigars has increased to such an extent in the United States is very natural, if we consider the peculiar aptness of Americans to manufacturing and their abilities to direct the operatives. The best tobacco in Cuba is smoked by the cigar-makers themselves, who pick out the choice leaves for their own use, and in most cases carry enough raw material away to make from three to six cigars at home; and, on an average, every employé in a factory, in addition to the salary he receives, consumes from twenty to forty cents' worth of raw material daily, which amounts to a considerable sum in a factory employing from fifty to three hundred operatives, all out of the pocket of the proprietor, who naturally must sell his wares at a good price to make up for these peculations. The increase of the export duty on tobacco is impracticable, and the statements of Mr. Aldisunaga, a member of the Tobacco Manufacturers' League, recently established in Havana, merit the utmost consideration at home and abroad. This gentleman and the *Diario* and *Constancia* newspapers charge the decline in the manufacture of Havana cigars principally to the fraud committed abroad, in counterfeiting the brands of the Havana manufacturers, a charge which is only too well founded, and which, in truth, is one of the main causes of the decline in manufacturing cigars. But the Havanese are in error when they suppose that the United States Government, by its discriminating tariff, countenances the fraud practiced. The American Government is no more responsible for this than the Spanish Government for the export of San Domingo tobacco via Havana, and the sale of the latter article as Cuban tobacco. Some cigar-makers published an article in the *Constancia* of the 7th inst., advocating an increased export duty on the raw material as a remedy. They say: "There is no fear that the United States will do us any injury, because we could injure them much more by raising the duty on certain articles which come from that country." This is excellent logic, and whenever the Cuban cigar-makers choose to put an import duty of $10 on every barrel of potatoes, and of fifty cents on every pound of lard, and, in fact, on everything they eat, they are undoubtedly at liberty to do so, as by such a course they can only hurt themselves. Another point made by the parties who clamor for an increased export duty and bewail the decline in the export of manufactured cigars, is that the exodus of Cubans on account of the revolution has contributed materially to increase the fabrication of cigars in the United States, and that these operatives contribute to the continuance of the revolution. The latter statement is true, but it is folly to declare that a few hundred Cubans exercise any influence on the manufacture of cigars, as the United States produce as fine a class of workmen in this line, both natives and foreigners, as any born in Cuba or Spain. Another story is that a large body of foreign capitalists had united to buy the plantations yielding the finest quality of tobacco in the Vuelta Abajo. What a pity for Cuba and its prosperity, and what a misfortune to the lover of a fine Havana, that the report is not true. With foreign capital, foreign supervision and care, and the intelligence of the Cuban tobacco planter, we should soon produce again a quality of tobacco equal to that brought out in former years, and the Canary Islander, instead of peddling about the towns, the Gallego, instead of accepting a porter's position, and the Cuban, instead of going on a sugar plantation or getting up a revolution, would again engage in the cultivation of tobacco, because it would prove remunerative as no other labor or industry does, and secure a regular source of income. This whole question, however, is being thoroughly discussed by the journals, and in a spirit of fairness and judgment seldom noticeable in the columns of Havana journals. Should the question assume a tangible form, and should the Spanish Government treat the products of its colonies, the property of its own citizens, with the same spirit of liberality with which it treats the products of England and France, and allow tobacco to be introduced within its own territories, free of duty and free of restrictions, then it will be time to impose an export duty on the articles produced at home, although Cuba will stand alone, as a warning to all countries imposing an export duty on their raw productions.

FURTHER DRAWBACKS TO PROSPERITY.

But this is not the only drawback to the prosperity of Cuba, for the extent of the imposition of export duties. The Government not only collects an export duty, but also the different towns from which the produce is shipped, the latest case being that of the town of Regla, opposite Havana, which will collect a revenue on everything shipped from its corporate limits. As the large Regla warehouses are within its confines, it is fair to assume that their day of glory has passed, if the law is carried out, to result in the bringing of the merchandise to Havana, and in an immense injury to the planters and shipping interest.

A SPANISH VICTORY.

Under the pretext of economy, the Spanish Party has just achieved a grand triumph, and carried out a pet scheme. The University of Havana has been reduced from a first-class to a second-class university, and the scholar who aspires to receive the highest academic or doctor's degree, must go to Madrid in order to obtain it. A very powerful reason for this proceeding is given, when it is said that a man who wishes to stand at the head of his profession, and fill determined and responsible positions, must have seen and learned something, and that the University of Havana afforded no opportunities of doing either thing; that the Professors of different sciences had no scholars, and that others had no instruments. This must appear very bitter to the many hundreds of doctors and apothecaries, and the several thousand lawyers procreated from that institute, who now learn that they are only half educated, a fact of which they had been unaware hitherto. The *Constancia* sums the whole business up by stating that the new order of things will save money, make uniform the mode of teaching, and tighten the bonds which should unite the sons of this island to those of the remainder of the nation.

VALMASEDA'S TOUR.

Gen. Valmaseda returned to Havana on Sunday, having been absent from the city almost two months, and visited during this period over two-thirds of the island. His trip has already proved beneficial to the Spanish cause, and there is no doubt that his orders and dispositions will aid materially in keeping the insurrection within the territory it occupies during the coming Winter. The General intended to remain away longer, but his health was so affected that the physicians unanimously advised him to return for a short time to Havana, there rest and recruit. Valmaseda is very sanguine that the revolution will be entirely suppressed during the coming Winter, and that many of the principal revolutionists would gladly leave the country if their adherents would let them. The majority of the Spaniards and several of Valmaseda's staff with whom I have spoken, are of the same opinion, which is also shared by the merchants, who continue to make heavy advances on the coming sugar crop. Still I must also give credence to the Cuban side of the picture, and judging from the expressions of a well-known sympathizer with the revolution, who frequently receives letters from his fighting friends and relatives, the question does not look near so dark as represented by the Spaniards. The Cubans claim that they gain advantages every day; that they are better supplied with arms and ammunition than they were a year ago; that they are manufacturing powder and arms in the mountains in sufficient quantity, and that the remaining Cubans have been taught by bitter experience not to rely on promises from abroad, or on the aid expected from military adventurers, but to stand firm, and make up their minds that the struggle will be a long and bitter one, ending with the triumph of the Cuban arms, and the downfall of Spanish power. That this spirit exists among many Cubans I have no reason to doubt, but if they are as unfortunate in holding territory as they have been for the past year, I fear that their expectations will not be realized. That they fight and with great determination and bravery cannot be doubted, and the running business must be at a discount to judge from the accounts of several severe fights.

MISCELLANEOUS GOSSIP.

Miss Mary Cook, a native of Westmeath, Ireland, a very intelligent young lady, but somewhat romantic and impressionable, has just been converted, having renounced her belief in Protestantism and received the baptism of the Spanish Church, in Christ Church, Rev. Pater Rivas, Rector of the Jesuit College, officiating. As the apostacy of a Protestant is very rare in this country, I chronicle the fact....Forty-two men belonging to the illustrious society of Havana loafers have been forwarded to the military line, and received a chance to earn their living by work....Gen. Eusebio Puello, the San Domingo General, who holds the rank of a Major-General in the Spanish Army, is fast recovering from a serious illness....The city has been divided into nine districts, instead of six, as formerly, which will facilitate affairs, and is another step taken by Gov. Roberts to improve municipal matters....Brig.-Gen. Velasco, who was reported to have been very successful against the Cubans under Vicente Garcia, has gone to Spain. Successful Generals (on paper) always go to Spain to recover their health.

QUASIMODO.

OBITUARY.

Hon. Thomas Ewing, Sr.

A dispatch from Gen. Sherman, dated Lancaster, Ohio, states that his father-in-law, Hon. Thomas Ewing, died at 3½ o'clock Thursday afternoon, surrounded by his family, easy and naturally, as though taking a sleep.

Mr. Ewing had passed the limit of four-score years. Had he lived two months longer he would have been eighty-two years of age. He was born in West Virginia on Dec. 28, 1789, but went with his father's family to Ohio in 1792. His parents were poor, and his early life was one of continuous toil. He received his early education from an elder sister, and continued it by the help of the rather primitive common schools of that early period. In 1814 he was a school teacher; in 1815 he received the degree of A. B. from the Athens Academy, the first ever granted in Ohio. In 1816, at the age of twenty-seven, he was admitted to the practice of law, and soon took a high position at the Bar of the State. In 1830, when forty-five years old, he was elected to the United States Senate. There he took a prominent part as a leader of the Whig Party, and even in the days of Webster, Clay, Calhoun, Benton and Silas Wright, was acknowledged as among the ablest men in the Senate. In 1837 he retired to private life, but in 1841 he accepted the position of Secretary of the Treasury in the Cabinet of President Tyler. When Mr. Tyler went over to the Democrats, after President Harrison's death, Mr. Ewing, with other members of the Cabinet, resigned. In 1849, when President Taylor assumed the Executive office, Mr. Ewing took charge of the new Department of the Interior, but left it in 1850 for a seat in the United States Senate, which he held for over a year. Since 1851 he has held himself aloof from public political life. He was one of those old conservative Whigs who could find no party with which to ally themselves after the old Whig organization went to pieces in 1852. He saw nothing congenial in Democracy, and he was too conservative to unite heartily with the new ideas and aggressive spirit of the Republican Party. He, therefore, lived in retirement, occasionally reminding the world of his existence by a long letter in which he promulgated his views of politics. Mr. Ewing was a man of the old generation in politics, a stately figure, honorable, high-toned, without fear and above reproach, but unfitted for these times of change, and progress by an inbred conservatism which clings to the past, and refuses to see any good in the future. A singular coincidence is found in the fact that Mr. Ewing died exactly two years after a severe attack of apoplexy which seized him while engaged in an argument before the Supreme Court in Washington, when his death was confidently expected.

As a mark of respect to the memory of Mr. Ewing, the First Secretary of the Interior, that Department was yesterday draped in mourning, and, with the other Departments, will be closed today.

The Scare in Cleveland—Precautions Against Incendiaries.

The following order has been promulgated by the Board of Police of Cleveland, Ohio:

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF POLICE, CLEVELAND, Oct. 11, 1871.

J. W. Schmitt, Superintendent of Police:

SIR: Having been informed by competent authority, and believing that the late fires throughout the country, and especially that of Chicago, are the work of a regular organized band of incendiaries, and with a view to the greater protection of property in the city, you will particularly instruct the members of both the regular Police force and of the special fire Police, to be very vigilant in the discharge of their duties, and to be properly armed, so that in case any unlawful act, and especially to commit the crime of arson, should come under their observation, they may be prepared promptly to arrest and hold, and in no case permit or make possible the escape of an unlawful offender. By order of the Board.

F. L. KESSLER, Secretary.

Drowning of Graves, the Adirondack Hunter.

The particulars of the recent drowning of William W. Graves, of Big Tupper Lake, are thus given by a correspondent of the Boston *Traveller*, in a letter dated Oct. 13:

"Mr. Graves, on Saturday last, with his little boy Perley, had gone to Horse Shoe Bend, some three miles from his house, to hunt. One of his dogs had driven a large buck into the pond, which is about a mile wide, where the accident occurred. Leaving the boy on the shore, he jumped into the boat and started to kill the deer. For some reason he did not fire his gun, and the boy saw his father have hold of the buck's tail, while the buck swung round under his boat, his head coming up the other side. A short struggle and they were both in the water, and near enough to the shore to be seen, and to talk to his boy. After holding on a short time, he said, 'Perley, I am going to let go of the buck and take care of the dog. You shoot the buck as he comes ashore.' He then turned his attention to the hound, which had swam off in pursuit of the deer. But the dog climbed upon his back and forced his head under water. He got rid of the dog, and started again for shore. The wind was blowing very hard, and the water was very cold, and when within four rods of where the water was scarcely knee deep, he called again, saying: 'Perley, I must drown—give my love to mother—give my love to your little brother—be a good boy, Perley, always love you mother, and'—and went down. Perley took the long weary walk through the woods to his home, and broke the fatal news to his mother. It was soon spread over the whole country. Men from here, from Bartlett's, from Cary's, from Hough's, from Paul Smith's, from Moody's, were there searching for the body, and yesterday it was found within a few rods of shallow water. Mr. Graves was formerly from Boston, and had many friends there. He came into this country a few years ago, built him a log house, which he called 'Grave's Lodge,' and had this Summer added a large frame house, making it one of the most comfortable hotels in the wilderness. Everybody appeared to love him, and the guides all say 'he was one of the best men in the country.'"

THE TRUNK MYSTERY.

Trial of Rosenzweig, the Alleged Abortionist—The Handkerchief Said to be the Property of a Miss Bowlsby from Brooklyn—Rebutting Evidence Upsets Rosenzweig's Defense.

The trial of Jacob Rosenzweig, alias Dr. Ascher, for procuring the death of Alice Augusta Bowlsby by medical malpractice, was resumed yesterday morning, in the Court of General Sessions, before Recorder Hackett. Rosenzweig himself was placed on the stand, and altogether denied participation in any abortion, but his testimony was singularly incoherent, and he totally failed in his endeavor to remove the effect of the case made by the prosecution. With his evidence the case for the defense rested, and an unhappy victim of the prisoner's malpractice was produced to testify against him. She clearly stated that Rosenzweig, alias Ascher, performed an abortion upon her, from the effects of which she was confined in the hospital for several weeks, in a precarious condition.

At the opening of Court, yesterday morning, the prisoner's counsel said that the period had now arrived when, as the prisoner believed, the cloud which had rested on his reputation would be cleared away—when, in the temple of justice, away from popular clamor, he would be declared not guilty. The crime charged was frightful, repulsive, horrible. He knew that suspicion pointed at the prisoner, that little facts accumulating—the handkerchief, the trunk, the pads—looked at through the glass of suspicion, seemed conclusive; but he thought he should show, by analysis, that they were not proof that the prisoner had killed Alice Augusta Bowlsby. Having stated what he expected to be able to prove, he expressed his conviction of being able to clear away the cloud of circumstances that surrounded this case.

Dr. J. Poole Garrish was questioned on medical points, with special reference to Dr. Cushman's evidence.

Dr. William C. Roberts was also examined on the medical questions.

Cornelia Bowlsby, of No. 269 Myrtle-avenue, Brooklyn, testified that she was wife of Wm. H. Bowlsby, connected with the Eclectic College of Philadelphia; my daughter's names are Anna Martine Bowlsby and Ella Aressa; I called to see the pocket-handkerchief referred to in this case; I saw it at the District-Attorney's office; this is the same handkerchief; I should say the letters on this were an "A" and an "M," with the M partly rubbed out; this was marked by a man who came along selling something; he marked it on the baluster of the stairs; this is the only thing she has marked in this way; we called on the Rosenzweigs the Thursday before my daughter's marriage; she was married on the 17th of August; we had some wine then, and she spilled some on her gloves and wiped it off with her handkerchief; we noticed the story about the handkerchief in the papers, and told Mr. Howe. On cross-examination she said: There is an imperfectly formed "S," I see, but what it is I don't know; it is blurred and partly washed out; (the stencil-plate was shown her;) I don't see that this corresponds with the handkerchief; it looks to me as if three letters were blotted on the plate; I told Mrs. Rosenzweig something about this three weeks ago; I didn't give her any satisfaction; I did not notice this particular handkerchief going over there; I only noticed it was a common cotton pocket-handkerchief; my daughter said to me, coming home, "I have lost my pocket-handkerchief."

Netta Fox testified to having visited Dr. Rosenzweig's house on a Thursday, being dressed in white at the time; Mrs. Rosenzweig said her baby would be five weeks old the following night.

To Judge Garvin—I have known the prisoner and Mrs. Rosenzweig four or five years; I don't remember what day of the month it was when I visited Dr. Rosenzweig's house, but I know it was in the month of August; I knew I would be wanted as a witness when I heard of the woman in the white dress; I went to his house because I didn't feel well, and I stayed about two hours; Mrs. Rosenzweig and her daughter have not called on me; I never talked about the visit, not even to my husband; Dr. Rosenzweig was only there about a half an hour; he went out, and I heard him go down-stairs and go out, as I thought; the peddler was not in the house.

Lewis Cohen testified that about 10 o'clock on Saturday, Aug. 26, Dr. Rosenzweig was called to attend his brother, and remained with him until 2 o'clock. The brother was also examined, and testified that Rosenzweig attended him, but said that he came to see him about 11 o'clock, and not 10½, as Lewis stated.

Eight witnesses were examined in regard to the character of the prisoner. The majority of them testified that he was a physician, but could say no more of him, and Joseph Zoll, Geo. Flecke and Henry Uradine stated he was a man of good character.

Jacob Rosenzweig was then examined. He testified: I reside in No. 687 Second-avenue and am a physician by profession; I graduated in Warsaw, and came to this country in 1865; I practiced here as physician in No. 23 Bayard-street, Chrystie-street, Essex-street, Orchard-street, Wooster-street, East Broadway, and in Williamsburg; I was known by the name of Dr. Ascher in No. 46 Orchard-street; I knew the Bowlsbys of Brooklyn for six or seven months, but did not any persons of that name in Paterson; about five weeks previous to my arrest, my wife was delivered of a child, in Second-avenue, and the evidences of pregnancy found in my house were the result of that delivery. On the 23d of August I met Netta Fox on Thirty-fourth-street; she was dressed in white, and I brought her to my house to see my wife; as I had forgotten my key I entered the basement door and admitted her through the main entrance.

Q.—On the 23d of August, or any day up to the 28th, did any woman dressed in white, other than Netta Fox, come to your house, or did any other woman come? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Did you ever know a person by the name of Alice Augusta Bowlsby? A.—No, Sir, I never heard of her before; I knew a person named Anna Martine Bowlsby; I never saw Pickett, the carman, until I saw him in the Station-house; on Saturday, 26th August, I called at Boyle's, the undertaker, with a view to ascertain the expense of burying poor persons, having been deputed by a Jewish society to do so; I never saw the handkerchief produced here until I saw it at the inquest; I never saw that trunk in my house to my recollection.

Q.—It is charged in this indictment against you that on the 23d of August, by means of an instrument, you procured an abortion upon the person of Alice Augusta Bowlsby, which produced death. Did you perform an abortion on any one on that date or one at any other time? A.—No, Sir. I don't know that any woman died in my house from the 23d to the 28th of August; if she did I would know it. I did not know a man named Conklin in Paterson, and was not engaged by him or any one else to board a lady.

Cross-examined by Mr. Garvin—I had an office at No. 3 Amity-place, and remained there two years and some months; I carried on the business of a physician there; Dr. Ascher rented the room first with me, but when he left I had it; after he left, the sign "Dr. Ascher" remained outside the door; I don't know that Dr. Ascher and Dr. Grindle were the same.

Q.—Did you advertise in the newspapers under the name of Dr. Ascher? A.—I did in the *Herald*, *Sun*, *Sunday Mercury* and *Dispatch*; the sign on the door continued up to time of my arrest. I advertised as Dr. Ascher for two years; I don't know any persons of the names of Drs. Harrison, Franklin, Oates or Woodward. [A man named Dr. Woodward was here pointed out to the prisoner, but he denied having seen him before.] I never said in the presence of any of these parties that I procured an abortion on any one, and that I got a gold watch for my services.

Q.—Do you know Nellie Willis, of No. 23 Amity-place? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Did you ever procure an abortion on any girl living there? A.—I never did. [A young woman named Nellie Willis was then brought before the prisoner, and he said he never saw her before.] It was about nine o'clock in the morning when I went to the undertaker's store on the 26th of August; I did not tell him I wanted to have a servant-girl of mine who lived near by buried from his house; I don't remember if I said in the Station in the presence of an officer that I did not know Doyle, the undertaker; I never knew any person being brought to my house during the week of Saturday, Aug. 26, and I never performed an abortion on any one that week or at any other time.

The defense here rested and the rebutting testimony was gone into. William W. Woodward, a non-practicing physician, testified that on March or April last he was introduced to the prisoner as Dr. Ascher in Dr. Harrison's house, in Bleecker-street; Dr. Franklin alias Jacoby, and Dr. Sullivan were present. The conversation turned on medical practice upon the inquiry if Jacoby and the prisoner settled that matter between them; Ascher stated Jacoby received $45 fees, which was divided with him. He also stated that Jacoby obtained a gold watch in addition, which he compelled him to give him; pending the conversation Harrison remarked jocularly, "Boys, you had better quit this business; do as I do, administer nostrums, for you may carry the pitcher to the well ninety-nine times in safety, and the hundredth time it will be broken."

Nellie Willis was the last witness. She stated that she knew the prisoner for two years; she saw him at No. 3 Amity-place under the name of Dr. Ascher, where she went to have an abortion performed on her; he procured it by means of an instrument; she visited him a second time to stop a bleeding, when he proposed to take her to his house in First-avenue; she did not, however, go there, but went to the hospital, where she recovered. The witness was cross-examined by Mr. Howe in regard to her character, but he failed to shake her direct testimony.

The Court then adjourned to 10 o'clock this morning.

THE IMPERIAL RUSSIAN.

The Fleet Likely to Arrive at Any Moment—Final Programme, as Arranged by the Committee and M. Catacazy—Imperial Religious Observances—Why the Consuls are Not Invited.

Though the fog cloud which has hung over the coast for the past four days was yesterday dispelled, and a number of ocean steamers and other craft came into port, all report not having seen anything of the Russian Squadron, but as having experienced very heavy, rough weather, with strong westerly winds. The vessels which came in yesterday are the forerunners of a great weather-bound fleet, among which, doubtless, are the Russian men-of-war. The following is the programme of hospitalities as finally determined upon between the Executive Committee and Mr. Catacazy, the Russian Minister. The Prince will be received upon the *Mary Powell*, which will land His Imperial Highness and suite at Pier No. 1 North River, the depot of the Camden and Amboy Railroad. Alexis, upon landing, will be escorted to an elegant carriage expressly manufactured for the occasion. The guard of honor will then be formed, and the line of march then taken up Broadway to the Clarendon, where the Grand Duke, alighting from his carriage, will be conducted to the balcony of his residence. Third, he will review the military, who will give him a marching salute as they pass. The next day the Grand Duke goes to Washington in an elegant drawing-room car, furnished for the purpose. In Washington he will remain not any longer than to pay his respects to the President of the United States, probably not over twenty-four hours. Upon his return he will be placed in the hands of the commanding officer of the Department of the East, Gen. Irwin McDowell, who will conduct the Prince to the different fortifications of the harbor, where he will examine the batteries. Returning, there will be a private collation on Governor's Island. The next day it is proposed to give Alexis a drive through Central Park and along Central-avenue to Jerome Park, where an elegant *déjeuner* will be given. On the evening of the same day the Imperial party will attend by special invitation a grand gala operatic entertainment tendered by Max Strakosch, Mlle. Nilsson and other artists of the troupe. This will, of course, be at the Academy, and will be a magnificent full-dress affair. The following day will be devoted to a trip up the Hudson in the *Mary Powell*, through the Highlands, returning to West Point, where the Grand Duke will review the cadets, and afterward inspect the West Point foundry. Jullien's celebrated combination brass and string band will be on board the *Mary Powell*, and the upper saloon will be devoted to dancing, while in the lower saloon will be spread a sumptuous banquet. The excursion party will reach the City at 7 o'clock P. M. At night the Prince will be tendered a serenade by the Ninth Regiment band, composed of 100 pieces, under the leadership of Signor Fatti. Upon the coming day will occur the culminating event of the series of hospitalities to be extended the young Prince-sailor. This will be the grand banquet and ball at the Academy of Music. Irving Hall, on Fifteenth-street, has been made to communicate with the Academy. This hall is now being gorgeously decorated, and is intended as the banqueting-room. At the far end of the hall the Grand Duke will have his own private table, to which a select few will be honored with invitations. In the afternoon, after the ball at the Academy, the Grand Duke, accompanied by his entire suite and a number of officers of the Russian Squadron, will leave in a special train for Boston and the West across the continent. During the Prince Alexis' visit, Gen. Shaler and the Fire Commissioners have expressed their willingness to allow one brigade of the New-York Fire Department to be off duty long enough to parade upon Broadway in order that the Grand Duke may witness what will doubtless prove a novel spectacle to him. The fire parade, of course, will only take place provided Alexis desires it, as his wishes and tastes will be consulted in every act of hospitality that is to be offered him, with the exception, of course, of those wherein his pleasure would naturally be conceded without any formal request being made. It is an old-established custom observed by the Imperial family of Russia, and a custom which dates back as far as the days of the great Peter, always to attend the service of the Greek Church at any place a member of the blood Imperial may arrive after a long journey, in order to give thanks to the Great Ruler for his or her preservation from the perils of travel. In accordance with this usage, the Grand Duke, soon after his arrival in New-York, will repair to the little Greek Chapel on Second-avenue, where the liturgy of the Greek Church will be read by Rev. Nicolas Bjerring, and a Te Deum Laudamus sung in honor of His Imperial Highness' successful voyage. The chapel has been completely renovated and gorgeously fitted up for the Grand Ducal visit. Much unnecessary feeling seems to prevail among the foreign Consuls at this port that they have been excluded from the invitation list to participate in the reception ceremonies. It is only necessary to state that the entire affair was gotten up by private citizens, but if the United States Government had given the reception the case would have been entirely different.

Transgressions of the Police.

Twenty-four policemen were arraigned yesterday before Commissioner Barr, for derelictions of duty, and among the cases were several of some importance, as showing that patrolmen are generally neglecting their functions. The case, however, that was most clearly illustrative of the prevailing demoralization was found in a complaint made by Deputy Sheriff Jacob Seebacher against Patrolman Edgar J. Slaussin, Tenth Precinct, which will be investigated today. The statement of Mr. Seebacher is that on the evening of the 21st inst. he was waiting for a car at the corner of Grand-street and the Bowery, talking with a friend, when Slaussin approached and said, "You ought to be ashamed of yourself," when Seebacher asked for what. Slaussin answered that he had been insulting little girls. Seebacher, astonished beyond measure at this charge, asked for the number of Slaussin, who gave it with an indecent remark, and finally arrested Seebacher and took him to the Station-house, where he was at once discharged, as Slaussin had no evidence to support his charge. Isaac Wyman made a charge against Patrolman Christopher Smith, Tenth Precinct, for abusing and maltreating him without cause, which will also be tried this morning.

Suicide of a Child.

Coroner Schirmer was notified, yesterday, of the death, under most distressing circumstances, of Bertha Smith, aged eleven years, at the residence of her mother, No. 839 Tenth-avenue. From the statements made by those conversant with the facts it appears that on Thursday the child desired to attend a place of amusement, and asked permission of her mother to do so, but was refused. Bertha was greatly incensed by this refusal, and determined to go, notwithstanding her mother's command, and in order to obtain the necessary money, secretly took the needed amount from her mother's purse. The child seems to have been immediately seized with remorse, and acting under a wild impulse determined to commit suicide. Having read in the newspapers of persons destroying their lives with Paris green, she procured some of the poison and swallowed it. Immediately afterward the act was discovered; physicians were called, but the child was beyond aid, and died in great agony at 9 o'clock Thursday evening.

The Girls' Lodging-House.

Eight or nine years since Mr. C. L. Brace, the Secretary of the Children's Aid Society, became convinced, from observation and experience among the places of business and haunts of the poor girls of this City, that a lodging-house, similar in many respects to the Newsboys' Lodging-house, was as necessary for homeless girls as for their unfortunate brothers. The first building rented for the purpose was located in Canal-street, near Baxter. After a few years it was removed to Bleecker-street, each year of its existence increasing in usefulness and affording protection to a still larger class of poor and homeless girls. Last Winter, through the benevolent co-operation of a number of wealthy ladies and gentlemen, the spacious dwelling-house, No. 27 St. Mark's-place, was purchased by the Children's Aid Society at a cost of $22,000. Since then the building has been improved internally and a Mansard roof been added, so that the facilities which the Society now enjoy are very much superior to that of any former year. The improvements have cost some $5,000 additional. A few days since invitations were extended to the Trustees, their friends, and all interested in the fate of the hapless girls who annually drift in such large numbers into our City, to visit the premises and inspect its appointments. One of the most interesting features of the institution is its sewing-machine department. Here over 1,000 girls have received instruction during the past year, and nearly as many more have had to be refused for want of time and ability to teach so large a number. Some of those thus instructed are now earning from $4 to $12 per week, besides those received into the industrial department. Twelve hundred and forty-one homeless girls, who otherwise might have been left to float down the current whither so many have preceded them, have been entered on the books of the lodging-house and saved from the perils of the street. The dormitories are large and well ventilated. Each room is supplied with lockers, where wearing apparel may be securely kept. Cheerful engravings, kindly contributed from Shaw's celebrated gallery, enliven every room. "Reception day" was made the occasion of a pleasant reunion by many friends of the Children's Aid Society. A number of prominent gentlemen were present, among whom were Geo. Cabot Ward, Theo. Roosevelt, Robert J. Livingston, John E. Williams, and others. The institution is under the superintendence of Mr. Eli Trott, with Mrs. Trott as matron.

THE ENGLISHMEN'S ERIE BONDS.

Motion to Tax the Receiver's Fees.

In pursuance of adjournment, noticed in yesterday's Times, the litigation between the Erie Railroad and Heath and Ratcliffe, the English bondholders, came up before Judge Barnard, yesterday, in Supreme Court, Chambers, on a motion to tax the fees of James H. Coleman, the receiver.

Mr. T. C. T. Buckley stated the case on behalf of Mr. Coleman, and assuring the Court that he would not look to Heath and Ratcliffe for his fees, but on the contrary would look to the Erie Company, as that Company had commenced the suit, obtained the appointment of the receiver, and then voluntarily abandoned their action. Mr. Southmayd, who appeared for the bondholders, removed his objection made on the day previous, as to the right of the State Court to make any order in the matter; and, having received assurance from Mr. Buckley that the receiver would maintain no lien on the bonds for his fees, contended that the bond of the receiver should not be canceled until the bonds were surrendered. The receiver had their bonds in his possession; they had never received them, and it was doubtful if they ever would receive them.

Judge Barnard—The bonds are in the control of the Court, and to my knowledge, the receiver has been anxious to turn them over for a year past.

Mr. Southmayd—The papers disclose that they are in the possession of the receiver, and I am ignorant of where your Honor gets your information to the contrary.

Judge Barnard—I get my information from my pocket.

Mr. Southmayd still urged that the bond should not be canceled until after the delivering of the bonds to his client, and denied the right of the Court to make any order in the matter, now that the case had been removed to the United States Court.

Judge Barnard said he would make no order which could bind either him (Mr. Southmayd) or his clients; that all he proposed doing was, to certify to Judge Blatchford the amount which in his judgment was a fair remuneration to the receiver.

Both parties then submitted affidavits as to what would be a reasonable fee, and the Court reserved decision.

Aid for the West—Subscriptions Still Pouring In.

Contributions for the sufferers by the fires in Wisconsin and Michigan continue to be received, and come in liberal amounts. Last week the enterprising Second-avenue Methodist Church, Harlem, Rev. W. C. Steel, Pastor, sent $175 to Chicago, and, after an earnest appeal from the pulpit and through the Press, a large quantity of clothing and bedding was sent in and prepared by an efficient committee of ladies, and yesterday eight boxes were sent by the Erie Railroad to Gov. Fairchild, Wisconsin, and Senator Ferry, Grand Haven, Mich. T. B. Tappan, the Treasurer, sends also $20 to the same section.

We have received the following communication:

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Not knowing the head-quarters for the sufferers in Michigan, I beg you to receive my mite and to dispose of it to the best advantage.

The day that Hall and Tweed will be sent to Sing Sing I shall have the pleasure to send you the same amount for the same purpose. Is not this devastation of several States a national calamity, for which help ought to be organized by the Government? I think that every one would be willing to share the burden by an extra tax.

Yours, very respectfully,

A GERMAN.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Oct. 27, 1871.

The following additional subscriptions have been received:

AT THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE:

Mrs. L. L. M., Brooklyn	$10 00
Employés of Eldridge Dunham & Co., for Michigan and Wisconsin	250 00
Eighth Ward City Mission	8 00
H. D.	1 00
Miss S. B. Spring and class, for Michigan	5 00
A friend by do., for Michigan	1 00
D. De Costa & Co., for Michigan	200 00
E. J. Wilson	25 00
Charles Collins, for Wisconsin and Michigan	50 00
Lotus Club, through Thomas W. Knox, Vice-President, for Michigan and Wisconsin, $75; Chicago, $170	245 00
Employés William Neely's shoe-store	10 00
Ladies' School of Design, Cooper Union	16 00
From the Press and Methodist Churches of the Village of Southampton, L. I., for Chicago, $10; Michigan, $150; Wisconsin, $150	310 00
From the Irishmen of Fisher's Island, through Mrs. E. D. Fox, for Wisconsin:	
James Heavy	3 00
James Murphy	3 00
Patrick Carroll	3 00
James Carroll	3 00
Owen Carroll	3 00
Nicholas Carroll	3 00
Alonzo Fones	3 00
James Weeks	3 00
Wm. H. Fones	3 00
Cash, E. D. F.	25 00
Wm. Mackay, for Michigan	100 00
From "Rejected," for Wisconsin and Michigan	7 00
"Rye," for Chicago	5 00
The Thomas Iron Company of Nokendangua, for Michigan and Wisconsin	500 00
Officers and employés of the Thomas Iron Company, and citizens of Nokendangua, for Michigan and Wisconsin	417 00
Total	$2,230 00
Previously reported	355,256 58
Grand total Chamber Commerce Committee	$357,486 58

WHOLESALE BOOT AND SHOE DEALERS.

Bay State Shoe and Leather Company	$500 00
E. C. Burt and employés, for Chicago	400 00
Breeden & Southwick	300 00
W. A. Ransom & Co.	250 00
J. O. Whitehouse	250 00
Melius, Trask & Ripley	250 00
Nathaniel Fisher & Co.	250 00
Wallace & Elliott	250 00
Hedges, Powers & Co.	250 00
Howes, Hyatt & Co.	250 00
C. S. Parson & Sons	250 00
Currier, Sherwood & Co.	100 00
A. S. Richards & Co.	100 00
L. E. Schoonmaker & Co.	100 00
Benedict, Hall & Co.	100 00
Jewitt Bros.	100 00
Cammeyer & Nason	100 00
Hanan & Reddish, and employés	90 00
Robert Dix	50 00
Woodmansee & Garside	50 00
H. G. Bell & Co.	50 00
East New-York Shoe Company	50 00
David Torrens	50 00
Wells Phillips	25 00
J. B. Wells & Co.	25 00
O. G. Corbett	25 00
James Chambers & Co.	25 00
G. T. & C. Morrow	25 00
James Griffin	15 00
Total	$4,280 00

All of which, except the second item, is for the sufferers in Michigan and Wisconsin.

The following dispatch was received yesterday:

BREMEN, Oct. 27, 1871.

Oelrichs & Co., New-York:

Pay Joseph Seligman, Chicago Committee, twelve thousand six dollars, collected here.

JOHANNIS FRITZE,
President Chamber of Commerce.

The scholars of the Fourth Ward Industrial School, under the auspices of the Children's Aid Society, have contributed $5 toward the Chicago Relief Fund.

Is it a Conspiracy?—Matthew J. O'Rourke Charged with an Attempt to Shoot.

At the Essex Market Police Court, yesterday, before Judge Cox, Matthew J. O'Rourke was charged with attempting to shoot Lawrence Morrisy, a messenger in the Controller's office. The complainant states that he and the defendant had been drinking together, last evening, and after leaving the liquor-store, walked down Twenty-third-street toward Seventh-avenue, when O'Rourke drew a pistol and presenting it at him said, "I'll shoot you." Complainant ran away, and meeting with Officers O'Brien and Butcher, of the Sixteenth Precinct, told them the circumstances. The defendant was thereupon taken into custody.

In his own defense O'Rourke alleged that he met the complainant outside the Grand Opera-house about 11 o'clock, and invited him to drink. The complainant professed great friendship for him, the latter replying he didn't care much for his friendship, as he had nothing to do with the Controller's office now. Both then walked together down Twenty-third-street toward Seventh-avenue, when the complainant, without any apparent reason, ran away from him. He denies having drawn a pistol or having made any threats. On the contrary he alleges that the charge is the result of a conspiracy to keep him confined in prison until after the elections. On being arrested and searched a seven-barrel shooter was found in his custody. He was held in the sum of $2,000 to appear for trial at the Court of General Sessions.

A Murderer Condemned to Death.

From the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser, Oct. 25.

Another impressive scene was witnessed by a large assemblage of people at the new Court-house in this city yesterday afternoon. At about 3½ o'clock, John Stephan Gemehle, convicted on Sunday last of the murder of his cousin, an old man named Bernhard Gemehle, was called up to receive his sentence. On being commanded by the Judge, the prisoner arose to his feet, when the former said: "The jury have found you guilty of murder in the first degree. Have you anything to say why the sentence of the law should not be pronounced upon you?"

The prisoner made no answer; or, if he did, his reply was inaudible; and Judge Humphrey proceeded to pronounce sentence as follows:

"You have been impartially tried by a jury selected by yourself and your counsel, and you have been ably defended. After that defense the jury have found you guilty of murder in the first degree. There is but a single duty, a most unpleasant duty, for the Court to perform. The sentence of the Court is that you be imprisoned in the jail of Erie County until the 15th day of December next, and that on that day, between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 4 o'clock in the afternoon, you be taken to the place of execution and there hanged by the neck until you are dead."

Gemehle, who had manifested a seeming indifference throughout the proceedings, was reconducted to his cell by the officers, as soon as sentence had been pronounced. The day named for his execution is the same as that on which Kelly is to be hanged. It is understood that Mr. Saunders, counsel for Gemehle, will move for a new trial on a writ of error to be argued before the General Term.

NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE.

Blackmailing the News-Boys.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Can anything be more outrageous than the conduct of the Third-avenue Road in their treatment of the news-boys? The latter are now obliged to pay $1 per week for the privilege of selling their papers upon the cars. Those who have taken out the license wear a shield, something like a policeman's, and news-boys not wearing these are not allowed on the cars. Just think of a rich corporation like the Third-avenue Railroad making $50 a year out of every poor child who tries to make a precarious livelihood by selling a few paltry papers on their road! Comment is unnecessary.

INDIGNATION.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Oct. 27, 1871.

Lessons from Scripture.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Opening my Times this morning I read the glad news that the chief robber of the City Treasury and oppressor of the laboring classes, Wm. M. Tweed, was about to feel the iron grasp of the law. A few moments afterward my family gathered for morning service. It is our habit to read the Scripture in course, and the chapter for this morning was the fifth chapter of James. I read:

"Go to, now, ye rich men, weep and howl for your miseries that shall come upon you.

Your riches are corrupted, and your garments are moth-eaten.

Your gold and silver is cankered; and the rust of them shall be a witness against you, and shall eat your flesh as it were fire.

Ye have heaped treasure together for the last days.

Behold the hire of the laborers who have reaped down your fields, which is of you kept back by fraud, crieth; and the cries of them which have reaped are entered into the ears of the Lord of Sabaoth.

Ye have lived in pleasure on the earth, and been wanton; ye have nourished your hearts as in the day of slaughter."

So read the first six verses of the chapter, and does it not seem that in this voice of the Apostle sounding down along the centuries with the emphasis of Divine authority may be heard the condemnation and fate of the band of evil men who have stolen the people's money, and crushed the poor man in the gate?

J. H. S.

Facts.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The following statement is taken from the laws of 1871:

Bonds authorized to be issued by the Controller during the year 1871, for special purposes:

$800,000—To complete Ninth District Court-house. Vol. 1, page 54. Redeemable ten to fifty years.

$1,000,000—As directed by William M. Tweed to buy lands and lakes in the country for the use of the Croton Aqueduct. Redeemable ten to fifty years. Vol. 1, page 80; as amended, page 659.

$1,500,000—As directed by William M. Tweed to supply Blackwell's, Randall's and Ward's Islands with water. Redeemable ten to fifty years. Vol. 1, page 442.

$100,000—As directed by William M. Tweed to repair sewers. Redeemable ten to fifty years. Vol. 1, page 449.

$6,000,000—For the improvement of the Battery and eight other parks. Redeemable thirty years. Vol. 1, page 568.

$1,000,000—For "Museums of Art and Stock" in some park, (supposed to be Central Park.) Redeemable thirty years. Vol. 1, page 569.

———So much as the Park Commissioners may want, to lay out streets, avenues and parks. Redeemable thirty years. Vol. 1, page 570.

$6,000,000—For the New-York Railway Company. Redeemable thirty years. Vol. 1, page 606.

———So much as the Controller may want, to pay the principal and interest of all bonds and stocks falling due in 1871. Redeemable twenty years. Vol. 1, page 632.

$400,000—For fire-alarm telegraph. Redeemable fifteen years. Vol. 1, page 890.

$3,000,000—Dock bonds. Redeemable thirty years. Vol. 2, page 1,347.

$750,000—To complete Court-house. Redeemable twenty-five years. Vol. 2, page 1,372.

$250,000—For a parade-ground. Redeemable thirty years. Vol. 2, page 1,373.

$500,000—For schools and a normal college. Redeemable twenty years. Vol. 2, page 1,590.

Total, $18,280,000, besides the two *carte blanche*.

VIRGINIUS.

TRANSFER OF CONVICTS.

Fifty Prisoners Taken from Sing Sing to Auburn—Failure of an Attempt to Escape.

From the Auburn Advertiser, Oct. 26.

A second arrival of transferred convicts from Sing Sing was received at Auburn Prison this morning, by the early train over the New-York Central. Fifty of the eastern thieves, burglars, murderers and pickpockets crowding Sing Sing—a motley crew of desperate-looking villains, and yet mixed with those of milder mien—formed the forlorn batch. Among them were men of intellect and fine appearance, as well as hang-dog looking cut-throats and desperadoes.

They were shackled in pairs by stout iron chains, which were riveted together instead of being locked, to prevent the escape of such as might have the knack of picking all things supposed to be safe in the form of springs and catches. Even with this precaution there had been a conspiracy among them to effect their escape, as was demonstrated while their train was coming down a heavy grade west of Schenectady. The plot, as afterward divulged by one of the gang, who was induced to "squeal" on them, was to seize the guards, possess their weapons, then uncouple their car from its train, and at the proper point of departure make their way into the country and effect escape. In accordance with the plan the entire fifty sprang to their feet on the signal, and attempted to seize the guards; but a prompt resistance, punctuated with periodical sequences from the smoking throats of "the persuasive pistol," put a hasty quietus on their insurrection, two of their number dropping to the floor shot, the others subsiding promptly into their seats. On hearing from their keepers so effectively, the gang became as submissive as lambs and remained entirely quiet during the balance of the journey.

On arriving at this station they were marched to the kitchen of the prison, where in a room adjoining, an anvil was placed on the stone floor and the services of several stalwart blacksmiths were called into requisition, who, with cold chisel and hammer, quickly severed the rivets and unlinked the twin companions in this adventurous journey. The two wounded men were then sent to the hospital to have their hurts cared for, one having a ball in his shoulder which had been shot into his side and traversed upward, the other being shot through the fleshy portion of the hip. The others then fell into line and marched to table, where hot coffee, hash and bread comprised the bill of fare.

A Ferry-Boat Collision—Narrow Escape of a Crowded Boat.

On Wednesday evening the ferry-boat *Williamsburg*, of the Astoria line, while on her 6 o'clock trip, collided with a bark, which was being towed through Hell Gate, carrying away the greater part of the gentlemen's cabin. This trip is the heaviest during the day, and the boat was crowded fore and aft with its living freight. The supposition at first was that the hull of the boat was stove in, and that she was in a sinking condition. It was finally ascertained that the hull had sustained no damages, and the boat was able to proceed to her destination.

National Insurance Convention.

At the meeting of the Insurance Convention, yesterday, the Secretary announced that the Convention would proceed today to New-Haven to take part in the ceremonies attending the laying of the corner-stone of the new American Life Insurance building to be erected in that city.

On motion of Mr. Row, of Michigan, the Convention resolved that communications be sent to the Governor of each State, with a request that the recommendations of the Convention be laid before the Legislature of each.

The Committee on Dividends reported the following resolution:

Resolved, That no life insurance company should divide any portion of its surplus derived from excess of vitality, and that all such gains or savings in a less mortality rate than the one anticipated should be rigidly held as a special reserve to meet excesses of death losses in future years.

Infanticide in Newark.

While some boys were playing ball in High-street, Newark, yesterday, the ball with which they were playing fell into the sewer at the corner of High and Court streets. One of the boys, named Patrick O'Brien, crept into the mouth of the sewer in search of the lost ball, and there found the body of an infant partially hidden in the mud and water. Assistance was called and the body removed. It was much decomposed, and had probably been in the water for a couple of weeks. It was evidently that of a new-born child, and no marks of violence were discovered. Coroner Crane took charge of the body.

THE BOUNTY CLAIM FRAUDS.

Complete Story of the Transaction—How Mr. Stokes Became Involved in It—His Agency in the Matter.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The Government has just dragged to light another outrageous conspiracy to defraud, and laid its hands on the offending parties, one of whom is a Republican of heretofore high position, Ex-Congressman Stokes, of Tennessee. His confederate is this city, George V. Powell, clerk in the Second Auditor's office, was arrested yesterday, and is now in jail unable to give bail in the sum of $20,000. The order for the arrest of Stokes has been given, and as he is on his way to this city, he will probably be taken into custody before to-night. The fraud in question involves nearly $100,000, and is certainly not more and may be less. The audacity and ingenuity with which it has been perpetrated will be seen in the following facts. In July, 1870, Representative Wm. B. Stokes, then a member of the House from Tennessee, introduced and advocated both before the Committee on Military Affairs and the House, the following joint resolution, which was passed on the 14th of the same month:

Whereas, David Beatt, of Fentress County, Tennessee, did, on the 28th day of January, 1863, organize a company of independent scouts numbering 103 men, including himself as Captain and his First and Second Lieutenants; and,

Whereas, Said company was on continuous duty, engaged in suppressing the rebellion, from the date of its organization until the 1st day of June, 1865, serving under the orders of the commander of the Army of the Tennessee; and

Whereas, Said company was never legally mustered into the service of the United States by any properly authorized mustering officer, and neither officers nor privates of said company have ever received any compensation for said services from the Government of the United States; therefore

Be it enacted, That the organization set forth in the foregoing preamble be and the same is hereby recognized as a part of the military force of the United States engaged in suppressing the recent rebellion, and the members thereof so making proof of actual service, declared to be entitled to the same pay and emoluments as though they had been regularly mustered into the service of the United States as cavalry; provided that there shall be filed in the War Department a roll of said company, which shall be sworn to by the Captain and two Lieutenants of said company; and provided further that each soldier, upon applying for payment under this act, shall be required to make oath as to the length of his service in said company.

Mr. Stokes was very active in pressing this motion, and was befriended in it—honestly, of course—by his colleague, Mr. Maynard, and dishonestly by Powell, the clerk, now under arrest; and Congress, in the haste of the closing days of a long session, and in response to the promptings of patriotic ardor, yielded to Mr. Stokes' persistency and passed the above act, which, when once a statute, bore down all the objections and silenced all the suspicions of the officers of the War Department. The work of presenting the roll of the company was next in order, and Stokes devoted himself to it. How he did it is the results of the investigation set on foot by Secretary Belknap, who, in the belief that the scheme covered a fraud, some months since, sent a discreet and experienced army officer into Tennessee, who dragged the whole thing into light. It was discovered that this company was never composed of more than twenty-five or thirty men, and that all the service they ever performed was an occasional raid on the rebels of adjoining counties. They were Union guerrillas summoned for their predatory expeditions at the blast of a horn and dispersing at pleasure. Beatt was Captain, and one of his sons was First Lieutenant. Some may have served a year, some longer, some less, and some certainly only a month or two. But it was nevertheless one of the most remarkable companies that was ever raised, for when Stokes got up the roll for the War Department there was the maximum number of men to a company thereon, just one hundred and two, and strange to say there had been no desertions, no discharges from disability, but one death, and they had all served through to the end of the war with marvelous fidelity, over three years, so that each man getting pay and bounty was entitled a little over $1,000. Now the law provided that the men should each swear as to the length of his service. Blanks for the proper presentation of such evidence are furnished by the Treasury Department. Stokes and his confederates managed that in this way: They got the parties to swear that they served, leaving the time blank. When any one with a compunction of conscience hesitated he was informed that the law fixed the term of service, and he had nothing to do with that. In this way not only the men who did serve under Capt. Beatt, but many who did not, were put on the roll. Confederate soldiers, Union soldiers who had served in other regiments, persons from other States removed to Tennessee since the war, and fictitious names, were found by the officer of the War Department to have been put on the roll to swell it to the full number of 102. In due course of time, each man's account was stated in the Second Auditor's office, and he was informed of the fact by a blue letter, that is a letter written on blue paper, addressed personally to the soldier at his post-office residence, in order that he may have perfect knowledge of what is due him, and not be defrauded by claim agents. Here is where Powell is supposed to have done his part. The letters never reached their destination. It required further a power of attorney to receive the money on the names of the soldiers. Stokes received the greater portion of the money on power of attorney, and the suspicion is that there is forgery in the case also. In this way not only the Government was swindled, but also the men who were actually in service, and who, by stretching the terms of the joint resolution, might be entitled to something. In no case has it been found that any man received the amount drawn in his name, but some of them, knowing that something was due, have been paid in the neighborhood of $100 each. Latterly there has been trouble among the compensators. They have quarreled over the spoils, demanded more money, and finally have exposed the whole thing. When Secretary Belknap had sifted up the transactions, they were about a month ago turned over to the Department of Justice for the prosecution of the offenders. An officer was at once sent to Tennessee by Acting Attorney-General Bristow to secure proofs, and the affidavits of two Ex-Confederate soldiers who had participated in the fraud were secured, as well as several important letters of Stokes himself, which alone are almost sufficient for his conviction. The offense having been committed here, the parties will be tried in this district. There are other persons concerned in this matter whose arrest has been ordered, but the names are withheld at present. They are not prominent. Powell, the clerk, was appointed in 1869 from Cincinnati, and has always stood well as a clerk. The officers of the Government have been unsparing in this matter, and there is no doubt of the speedy punishment of the offenders.

Prisoners Sentenced in Hudson County, New-Jersey.

A large number of unusually heavy sentences were made in the Hudson County Court yesterday. They were as follows: Martin Toomey, burglary, four years in the State Prison; Edward Dalton, burglary, two years; Charles Nugent, larceny, two years; George Lawrence, burglary, three years; Edward Travers and Thomas O'Brien, robbery, each two years; S. H. Nugent, forgery, three years; Martin Darcy, assault, one year; John T. Hatfield, bigamy, one year.

The Hoboken Water-Front.

The Hoboken ejectment case was yesterday continued in the Hudson County Supreme Court. Ex-Chancellor Williamson replied to Mr. McCarter's argument on the motion for a non-suit. Judge Bedle was unprepared to decide the motion, and allowed the case to be continued. Levi W. Post and Wm. W. Shippen testified to the portions of the map in dispute, designating the water lines and marks for a number of years, and high and low water marks. They were the first witnesses for the defense. The case will probably be concluded today.

GENERAL POLITICAL NEWS.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Complete Official Returns for State Officers at the Late Election.

Official returns from every county of Pennsylvania have at last been received at the office of the Secretary of State in Harrisburg. The total vote in favor of the Constitutional Convention is 328,354; against it, 70,205; majority in favor, 258,149, in an aggregate of 398,559. The following is the result of the vote by counties for State officers:

Counties.	Auditor Gen'l.			Surv'r Gen'l.		
Adams	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Allegheny	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]						
Total	284,097	269,151	3,186	287,045	267,853	[illegible]
Republican Majorities	14,946			20,210		

The vote for Governor in 1869 resulted as follows: GEARY, Republican, 290,552; PACKER, Democrat, 285,956; Republican majority, 4,596. Republican gain this year on lowest candidate, 10,350; gain on the highest race for each party, 15,[illegible]. By the death of a Republican Senator on Wednesday, the State Senate is a tie, and the Democrats are endeavoring to obtain control by withholding the certificate of one of the Republican members elect. One of the Democratic return judges has, however, issued his certificate, and only one still proves obstinate. The [illegible] will probably fail.

CALIFORNIA.

The Second Gratifying Republican Victory.

The Republican victory at the judicial election in California, on Wednesday, 18th inst., was even more thorough and complete than that in the regular State election in September. The Sacramento Union of the 19th inst. says:

"As far as the returns have been received the indications are that a light vote comparatively has been cast, but that the State candidates on the Republican ticket have been elected by majorities larger than their brethren received in the September election. In San Francisco the majorities range from 3,812 to 6,388, BOALDMAN receiving the latter and RHODES the former, while HYDE carries the city over his opponent by 4,259. The majorities in Alameda County are about 1,000, BOALDMAN leading the ticket by a few extra votes. At Vallejo the Republicans give a round thousand majority, and Sacramento shows her heart in the cause of good government by giving another thousand. In no place is there any material falling off, and all the signs are to the effect that the State has gone Republican by from 10,000 to 15,000 majority. There was a mighty effort put forth by the Democratic Press to continue the reign of FITZGERALD as Superintendent of Public Instruction another four years, but it has been for naught, BOLANDER beating him badly even in places regarded as doubtful.

"This last victory only shows what the people of California can do for the right when the object is plain and the candidates on one side are unexceptionable. Though a Republican victory, it is no indication that the State will remain Republican. The party must keep pace with the times, be honest with the people, economical in public expenditures, and put forth its best and most reliable men as standard-bearers."

POLITICAL NOTES.

The Legislature of North Carolina will reassemble on the 28th of November.

The disaffected Republicans, the Baltimore Gazette regrets to believe, do not constitute more than one-sixth of the bulk of the party.

SAMUEL MATHEWS, the Democratic candidate for the Assembly in the Second District, (Dutchess County,) has published a card declining the nomination.

The Washington *Chronicle* says that Union County was mentioned in the President's South Carolina proclamation by the mistake of a copying clerk, Marion County being intended.

The Kuklux outrages in Stoddard and Dunklin Counties, Missouri, have utterly defeated a recent attempt to dispose of bonds of those counties to the amount of $200,000 to aid a local railroad enterprise.

The Baltimore *Gazette* condemns the St. Louis *Republican's* suggestion that the Democrats make no party nomination for President, saying that, if carried out, it would only result in the disintegration of the Democratic Party.

The prospects of a cordial reunion of the Republicans in Missouri are now very encouraging. Reports from St. Louis say that already responses to the Union Republican meeting held there last week are coming in from the country, and so far all are of one tenor, of approval of its course and action.

The Republicans of West Farms met on Tuesday evening in great force. Speeches were made by Hon. CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW, DANIEL CLARK HAYES, Esq., (the Republican candidate for District-Attorney,) and Ex-Judge SHANNON. The proceedings were of a very enthusiastic character.

Hon. ELLIS H. ROBERTS, of Utica, addressed a large and enthusiastic Republican meeting in Seneca Falls Thursday evening, giving an able review of the political situation of the State and the nation. Delegations from other towns were present, and much interest was manifested.

A very effective Republican club has just been organized in Melrose. About a year ago 300 colored men removed from New-York to Melrose, and are now actively at work in opposition to Democratic rule. On Tuesday night they held a very large and enthusiastic meeting, and hope to accomplish much good at the coming election.

At last the complete official returns of the vote in Pennsylvania at the late election have been made up, and they show the following result: Republican, 284,097; Democratic, 269,151; Temperance, 3,186; Republican majority, 14,946. The majority for Gov. GEARY two years ago was but 4,596. There were 328,354 votes in favor of the Constitutional Convention, and 70,205 against it; majority in its favor, 258,149.

The vote for Representative in Noble County, Ohio, is equally divided between the two candidates; and in reply to an inquiry by the Governor, State Attorney-General POND says he finds no law for determining the tie by lot or otherwise, and that under the State Constitution there will be no vacancy until the 1st of January, 1872. He is of the opinion that the Governor can take no action now, but that the Clerk of the Court should certify his abstract as usual.

The St. Louis *Dispatch*, a Democratic paper, frankly admits that the Democratic Party, on purely Democratic grounds, has no earthly hope of success in the next Presidential election. The result of the recent State elections, it says, has so surely demonstrated this fact as results possibly can, and it is worse than folly to look for imaginary causes of defeat when the fact is transparent that Democrats voted the Republican ticket because they had lost faith in Democracy as it is, or preferred not to vote at all.

The resolution of the Democratic Fifth Judicial District of this State, in favor of supporting the Republican nominee for Justice of the Supreme Court, reads: "This Convention deprecates a partisan Judiciary, and to the end that we may do our part toward removing the election of Judges as far as possible from the arena of politics, we recommend and advise the several Democratic County Committees of the Fifth Judicial District to place the name of Hon. GEORGE A. HARDIN, of Little Falls, upon the Democratic ticket for Justice of the Supreme Court, believing him to be eminently fitted for that position."

EARNEST WORDS TO VOTERS.

Why we Should Cast our Ballots—Circular from the President of the New-York Republican Association.

Mr. A. M. CLAPP, President of the State Republican Association, has issued a circular to the members of that organization, the principal points of which we append:

"That you may be reminded of the immediate as well as the remote importance of this contest, I would further cite your attention to these weighty considerations:

First—The Legislature to be elected in this campaign will, no doubt, be called upon to redistrict the State under the census of 1870. If the Democrats are given the power to perform this service, the State will be so gerrymandered that the strong Republican districts will be overborne by the ignorant and fraudulent ballots of trained repeaters in some of the cities. If this is accomplished, then farewell to all hope of a Republican victory or a fair representation for the next ten years.

Second—One branch of the Legislature elected this Fall will have a voice in the election of a United States Senator.

Third—The officers elected on the State ticket will be called upon to vindicate the rights of the people against the frauds of Tammany, or to whitewash those frauds under the defiant demands of that corrupt cabal, just as the scale may turn in the result.

If our State is redeemed there will be cause of rejoicing with every loyal heart in the nation; while, if defeat shall perch upon our banner, the imagination can scarcely depict the terrible consequences that will enshroud the result.

The accomplishment of this work is now with you, who are to make these agencies effective, and the fruits of a triumph certain, by your votes. Hence I make this appeal to you, individually and collectively, no matter what the sacrifice may be to you personally, that you avail yourselves of the advantages secured by your Campaign Committee, and repair to your respective election districts and there deposit your suffrages in support of the Republican cause and its candidates.

If you would win a victory, this is your part in that glorious consummation. Discharge your duties at the ballot-box faithfully, fearlessly and efficiently, and then, be the result what it may, you can contemplate the issue with a consciousness that you are in no degree responsible for defeat and disaster. The Republican cause in New-York needs and must have every Republican vote in this canvass. The welfare of the State and nation demands it; and what is more, political good faith exacts of you, in this hour of trial, that you shall vindicate your citizenship and your patriotic love of country at the ballot-box on the first Tuesday of November next."

LOCAL POLITICS.

The Council of Political Reform—Citizens' Anti-Tammany Nominations.

The Nominating Committee of the Convention appointed by the Council of Political Reform met Thursday evening and made the following nominations, which were confirmed by the Convention this evening at Chickering Hall. The Judicial nominations were postponed until this evening:

For Register—Major-Gen. FRANZ SIGEL.

SENATORIAL NOMINATIONS.

Districts.		Districts.	
4.	Postponed.	7.	Postponed.
5.	William Mitchell.	8.	Daniel F. Tieman.
6.	Aug'us Weissmann.		

ASSEMBLY NOMINATIONS.

Districts.		Districts.	
1.	James Healy.	12.	H. A. Crampton.
2.	H. G. Leaske.	13.	Isaac Dayton.
3.	Henry P. West.	14.	Philip J. Sotter.
4.	John Hecker.	15.	Frederick Kuhn.
5.	David S. Page.	16.	Theo. H. Banks.
6.	Isaac Wood.	17.	Chas. A. Brunner.
7.	H. N. Twombly.	18.	Saml. J. Tilden.
8.	Israel Geis.	19.	Charles O'Conor.
9.	John R. Voorhees.	20.	Severn D. Moulton.
10.	Henry Haight.	21.	Postponed.
11.	Wm. M. Evarts.		

FOR ALDERMEN AT LARGE.

Wm. F. Havemeyer.	Isaac Bernheimer.
S. B. H. Vance.	Peter Gilsey.
Gen. Joseph C. Jackson.	John Foley.
John Wheeler.	Jackson S. Schultz.
Edward Cooper.	John A. Foley.
William Raddie.	George Varian.
Gustavus W. Faber.	Oscar Zollikoffer.
Alexander Wilder.	

FOR ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.

Districts.		Districts.	
2.	Lorenzo Carey.	12.	Wm. Wade.
3.	John A. Roche.	14.	Nicol Connor.
4.	Ferdinand Gerstein.	15.	W. T. Simpson.
7.	Chas. P. Hart.	16.	John F. Trow.
9.	Wm. P. Dennel.	18.	G. P. C. Billings.
11.	Col. Rush C. Hawkins.	20.	Joseph Niclo.
		21.	Henry L. Hoguet.
12.	James E. Taylor.		

The tickets will be completed this evening, and a meeting will be held on Thursday next at Cooper Institute to ratify the nominations.

The Prospect in the State.

From the Rochester Express, Oct. 26.

Democratic disaffection is more widespread than has been supposed. When men intend to bolt their party nominations, they usually do it quietly, though the Democrats of Albany, Saratoga and other eastern counties are doing this openly. We know Democrats who have always before voted the straight party ticket, who this year will stay at home and take no part in politics. There is no enthusiasm for the old party hacks whom the Democratic leaders have again placed before the people. On the Democratic side there is hesitancy and doubt whether success would be advisable, and under such feelings of depression, rather than inspiration, success is never won.

For the Republican ticket there is not only the enthusiasm of all Republicans as partisans, but a stronger feeling that its success is necessary to save the State from the control of the dishonest and corrupt Ring which has plundered New-York City. The Ring, it is true, is fighting with equal desperation, for it is in a life and death struggle; but the more violent its efforts the more stronger it repels the intelligent and honest portion of the Democratic Party, without whose unbought votes all its corruptions and false counting must be in vain.

LAW REPORTS.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—OCT. 27.

By Judge Cardozo.

Dowling vs. Griffin; judgment for the defendant.

Wright vs. Steiert; judgment for the plaintiff.

Brown vs. New-York Life Insurance and Trust Company; judgment in conformity with the prayer of the complaint, to be settled on two days' notice.

Ryan vs. Shay; judgment for the defendant.

Westervelt vs. Westervelt; findings settled.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—OCT. 27.

By Judge Ingraham.

Charles Zeiss vs. Anna Zeiss; memoranda for counsel.

Michael Doyle vs. Mary Ann Doyle et al.; this motion must be granted, unless the receiver complies with the order of the Court as to balance of money received by him within twenty days, and pay $10 costs of motion.

James M. Mooney et al. vs. William Farrell; the injunction is continued and motion granted.

Margaret Moss et al. vs. Alfred P. Babcock et al.; judgment in partition granted.

In the matter of the Harmony Fire Insurance Company; memoranda for counsel.

Horatio Bassett vs. Robert W. Aborn; motion denied with $10 costs.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—OCT. 27.

By Judge Jones.

William H. Voy vs. Judah Swift; Louis Levy vs. The New-Haven Steam-boat Company; Francis Sexton vs. Nicholas Walsh; William Rathjen vs. Frederick Wiencke; orders granted.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

No. 171.—*Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Company vs. Eben Swift.*—Error to the Circuit Court for the District of Missouri.—The defendant here brought suit against the Railroad Company to recover the value of certain baggage and personal property, lost by burning, while being carried over their road, in December, 1860. The plaintiff was an army surgeon, and had been stationed, with his wife and family, previous to the war, at Fort Randall, Dakota Territory. A part of the garrison of the fort, together with the plaintiff, having been ordered to report for duty at Cincinnati, arrived at St. Joseph in the latter part of December, where they were to take the cars. The plaintiff was accompanied by his wife and family, and they had with them their wearing apparel and some household furniture. On their arrival at St. Joseph the commanding officer notified the railroad company that he required transportation for the officers and men, with their arms, equipments, baggage and other chattels. The Railroad Company refused to make a contract at St. Joseph, solely on account of the danger apprehended from attacks by rebels along the route; but after the command arrived at Hannibal the amount of compensation payable for the transportation furnished was agreed upon, and on their arrival at Cincinnati the amount was paid by the United States. The Court below held, upon an agreed statement of facts substantially as set forth above, that the Company was liable as a common carrier for the injury sustained by the plaintiff (below.) It is insisted here that there never was any undertaking to carry, as alleged; that in any case the property sued for was private property, and therefore not within any obligation of the road in transporting Government stores, troops, &c.; that the Company is not liable for the burning unless there was negligence on its part; and the agreed statement of facts asserts the contrary. It is further maintained that the remedy of the defendant here was against the Government.

James Carr, for plaintiff in error; J. H. Ashton, for defendant.

No. 174.—*Rogers vs. Ritter.*—Error to the Circuit Court for the District of California.—This was an action of ejectment to recover possession of a lot of land situated in the City of San Francisco. The questions are of fact, and the record presents no error the rulings of the Court below in the admission of evidence. The case was argued by Mr. Blair for the plaintiff in error, defendant in error not appearing.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—OCT. 27.

Before Judge Barnard.

A REDUCTION OF LAWYERS' FEES—SIXTEEN LAWYERS SEEKING FEES FROM A WIDOW.

In re Eveline M. Bliss.—This case presents some interesting features relating to lawyer's fees. The facts of the case, although already noticed in the TIMES, may be briefly restated as follows: Several years since the relator, a widow, became entitled to an interest in the Livingston estate, but so tied up that the property could not be sold. In order that the relator might become possessed of an estate definite and certain and within her absolute control, she had an application made to the Legislature for an act authorizing a sale of the property. The act was passed, proceedings were commenced, carried on before a referee, and the matter finally disposed of by the property being sold for some $78,000. Application was made to Judge BARNARD a few days since to fix an allowance for fees to the respective counsel, who appeared in the case, and the Judge made an order that counsel who appeared for plaintiff should have $6,000, and fifteen other attorneys who appeared for various parties interested in the estate, $500 each. After having granted this order, Judge BARNARD, on reflection, it appears deeming the allowance too much, caused notice to be given to the parties that he would reconsider his order.

Mr. Fellows, who appeared for Mrs. Bliss, stated to the Court that all the representation he had to make in the matter was that in his judgment and that of his client an allowance of nearly $14,000 out of an estate of $78,000 was excessive. Many of the attorneys to whom an allowance of $500 had been made had taken no part in the proceedings, except to file a notice of appearance, while none had done more than put in a formal answer, submitting the rights of their clients to the decision of the Court.

Counsel who appeared on behalf of the relator throughout the litigation, represented to the Court that he had given two-thirds of his time during a whole year, in this matter, first procuring the act of the Legislature to be passed, and then carrying through the subsequent legal proceedings; that he had never received a cent for his professional services, not even ordinary disbursements.

Judge BARNARD inquired if he (counsel) had not received $2,600.

To this counsel replied that he had received $2,500, but with the understanding of the parties that it was to be used to get the bill through the Legislature, and every dollar of it had been so used, though not by himself, but by other parties having the matter in hand.

The Court then said there was a doubt whether he had the power to give a greater allowance than two and a half per cent., but in view of the fact that this proceeding was under a special statute, and that counsel had evidently been put to extraordinary labor, he would make an allowance of $4,000. As to the other attorneys, he would like to hear from them, if present, what they had done. Some five or six thereupon represented that they had put in answers, and acted as guardians *ad litem* for infants interested in the estate, and had attended before the referee.

Judge BARNARD cut these statements short by saying he had concluded to allow those attorneys who had put in answers for adults, $100 each; those who had put in answers for infants, $75 each, and those who had put in a notice of appearance only, nothing. It was not fair, he said, for sixteen able-bodied lawyers to try to live off a widow.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—OCT. 27.

Before Judge Freedman and a Jury.

EXTRA ALLOWANCES.

Henry E. Morgan vs. Francis Skiddy and five others.—In this case, which was to recover the value of stocks alleged to have been purchased by plaintiff on the misrepresentations of defendant, the facts of which have already appeared in the TIMES, and wherein judgment was rendered for defendants, the Court has granted an extra allowance of 2½ per cent. to each of the defendants. Plaintiff is given forty days in which to make a case, his exceptions to be heard at General Term, in the first instance, and entry of judgment to be suspended in the meantime.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Oct. 27.

FIRST BOARD.

$30,000 U. S. 6s, '81, R. 115⅛		10,000 Alt. & T.H. 2d Pf.	[illegible]
1,000 U. S. 6s, '81 C.	115⅛	1,000 Alt. & T. H. 1st	[illegible]
3,500 U. S. 5-20 C. '62	114⅛	12,000 Chi. & N. W. 1st	[illegible]
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '65	114⅛	1,000 Al. & Susq. 3d	[illegible]
1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68, n.	113⅝	1,000 Gt. West. 1st, '88	[illegible]
10,000 U. S. 6s, Cur.	[illegible]	3,000 Gt. West. 2d m	[illegible]
1,000 Oregon W. Loan,		1,000 St. L. & I. M. 1st bs	90
Half-yearly	112	5,000 North Mo. 1st	[illegible]
7,500 Tenn. St. 6s, old	[illegible]	1,000 Lake S Div. bs	90
6,000 do. bet. call	[illegible]	10 Mech. Bk. Assn	[illegible]
10,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n.	67½	10 Cent. Nat. Bank	102
2,000 Va. 6s, Cons.	[illegible]	3 Fourth Nat. Bank	[illegible]
10,000 N. C. 6s, old bs.	[illegible]	700 W. U. Tel. b. c.	[illegible]
10,000 S. C. St. 6s, new,		300 do.	[illegible]
Jan. & July	[illegible]	200 Pac. M. S. S. Co.	[illegible]
[illegible]			
3,000 U. Pac. 7s, L. G.	[illegible]	5 Chi., Bur. & Quin.	120
bs. bet. call	78½	100 H. & St. Joseph	[illegible]
5,000 U. P. 10s, Inc. b. c.	73½	100 Morris & Es. b. c.	[illegible]

SECOND BOARD.

$21,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '62	110¼	5,000 Cen. P. R. G. bds.	101½
1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62	114⅛	100 Tol. & Wab. Rd.	[illegible]
10,000 do.	114⅛	10 Bank of Republic	113
1,500 U. S. 5-20 R., '65	112⅛	100 Mariposa Min. Co.	[illegible]
2,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, n.	113⅛	100 Mariposa Pf.	[illegible]
1,000 do. bet. call	113⅛	100 do.	[illegible]
1,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '67	113⅛	800 Western Un. Tel.	[illegible]
8,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68	[illegible]	700 Pac. M. S. S. Co.	[illegible]
10,000 U. S. 6s, 10-40 R.	108¼	400 do. bet. call	[illegible]
20,000 U. S. 6s, Cur.	110⅞	100 do.	[illegible]
30,000 do.	111	50 Wells-Fargo Ex.	[illegible]
2,000 Tenn. St. 6s, old	[illegible]	200 Reading R. b. c.	107½
10,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n.	[illegible]	10 L. S. & M. S. R.	[illegible]
5,000 Va. St. 6s, old	[illegible]	100 Mil. & St. P. R.	[illegible]
22,000 S. Car. St. 6s, n.,		3 Pitts., Ft. W. & C. G.	97
Jan. & July	[illegible]	100 Morris & Essex R.	[illegible]
2,000 S. Car. St. 6s, n.,		20 do.	[illegible]
April & Oct.	[illegible]	100 Han. & St. Jo. R.	[illegible]
1,000 Ala. St. 8s, bds.	97	200 H. & St. J. R. Pf.	71½
23,000 U. P. R. 1st M.	[illegible]	200 Col., C. & Ind. C. R.	17½
2,000 do.	[illegible]		

FRIDAY, Oct. 27—P. M.

The feeling is unusually dull today on the Stock Exchange, and speculation in the Railroads, in the Miscellaneous Stocks and in Southern State Bonds is tamer and lower than yesterday by 1@2 ₩ cent. The change is the more remarkable as the Money market has assumed not only a steady appearance as to rates but is better supplied with balances offered to the Brokers, on call, than at any time within the fortnight past. The rates are 6@7 per cent. ₩ annum. The reversal of the position of two or three leading parties as operators for or against the Railroad Stocks may have something to do with the prevailing tameness. The late *Bears* turned *Bulls* are not successful in mustering a strong following on the Street, while the late *Bulls* who are waiting another bearish turn in the market to recover the Stocks which they were forced to throw overboard in the midst of the recent panic, seem unwilling to come in, as buyers, without a more decided reaction. It is not impossible that the arrest of TWEED and the threatened end of the Tammany combinations in and around Wall-street, with their Erie Road, their three or four Banks, and as many new Savings concerns, and the facilities which all these have heretofore afforded to the Ring and their friends for speculation in Stocks and Real Estate and in Albany and Corporation jobs have something to do with the present situation of the market.

The Public Funds and well-established Railway Mortgages are exceptions to the general depression today. The 5-20s are in demand, and the immediate supply of Coupon Bonds, such as are dealt in on both sides of the Atlantic, being moderate, prices are kept firm. The Gold sales of the day were not quite so firm as last night. They fell back from 112 to 111⅞ ₩ cent., and stood about 111⅞@111¾ at 4 o'clock. The Foreign Exchanges were firmer, and some of the Bankers were asking 108¾ for London, 60 days early in the afternoon, but most of the business was done at 108½ ₩ cent. net, or 108⅝ less a brokerage. The amount of November Gold Interest prepaid at the Treasury Office here since Wednesday morning is $2,075,000.

After the Second Board the dealings in the Hall of the Exchange showed some recovery in Pacific Mail, but on the Railway Stocks the changes from the Board sales were not important. Gold and Exchange closed steady, and Money easy at 6@7 ₩ cent. The following late quotations compare with Thursday night:

CLOSING PRICES—OCT. 27.

	Thursday.	Friday.
United States 10-40s	109⅝	109⅝
United States 5-20s of 1862	114⅛	114⅛
United States 5-20s of 1867	113⅛	113⅛
American Gold	112	111⅞
Bills on London, 60 days	108⅝	108⅝
N. Y. C. and Hudson	88⅝	89
N. Y. C. and Hud. Debt Ctfs.	88⅝	88⅝
Reading	107⅞	107
Chicago and Rock Island	99⅞	99⅞
North-west Common	60⅞	59⅞
North-west Preferred	86⅞	86
Pacific Mail	48	47
St. Paul Preferred	76	75
St. Paul Common	55⅞	55
Lake Shore	97⅞	96⅞
Ohio and Mississippi	37⅞	37⅞
Toledo and Wabash	57⅞	58
Western Telegraph	60⅞	60⅞
Erie	27⅞	28⅞
Union Pacific	28⅞	28⅞

At the very close the Railroad dealings were feverish and irregular.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 27, 1871.

Gold receipts	$681,688 96
Gold payments	2,999,000 [illegible]
Gold balance	70,269,431 [illegible]
Currency receipts	3,614,887 [illegible]
Currency payments	345,209 [illegible]
Currency balance	8,680,189 [illegible]
Customs	307,000 00

At the close of the day the following prices were made for the various Public Funds of the United States. The quotations were generally firm and the demand for the 5-20s quite free, with only a moderate amount of Stock on the Street. The Currency 6 ₩ cents were up to 111 ₩ cent.

6 ₩ cent. reg., '81	115⅛	5-20 coup., n. i., '65	113⅛
6 ₩ cent. coup., '81	115⅛	5-20 reg., '67	113⅛
5-20 reg., '62	110⅛	5-20 coup., '67	113⅛
5-20 coup., '62	114⅛	5-20 reg., '68	113⅛
5-20 reg., '64	110⅛	5-20 coup., '68	113⅛
5-20 coup., '64	114⅛	Oregon W. L., '81	112⅛
5-20 reg., '65	110⅛	10-40 reg.	109⅛
5-20 coup., '65	114⅛	10-40 coup.	109⅛
5-20 reg., n. i., '65	113	6s Currency	111

The Southern State Bonds closed as follows. The Tennessees and North and South Carolinas are weak. In regard to the Alabama Bonds of recent creation, there is a report that the Supreme Bench of the State has decided that the $2,000,000 direct 8 ₩ cent. Bonds in aid of the Alabama and Chattanooga Road were issued without the constitutional sanction of a majority of both Houses of the Legislature:

Tenn. 6s, old	66	S. Car. 6s	72
Tenn. 6s, new bds	66	S. C. 6s, Jan. & July	40
Va. 6s, old	63	S. C. 6s, April & Oct.	[illegible]
Va. 6s, new bds	62	Missouri 6s	[illegible]
Va. 6s, Consol. bds	[illegible]	Mo. 6s, H. & St. J. iss.	90
Va. 6s, Deferred bds	25	Louisiana 6s	65
Ga. 6s	81	La. 6s, Levee bds	[illegible]
Ga. 7s, new bds	86	Alabama 5s	67
N. Car. 6s, old	36	Alabama 8s	[illegible]
N. C. 6s, F'g Act, '66	25	Ark. 7s, L. R. P. B. & N. O.	42
N. C. 6s, F'g Act, '68	22	Ark. 7s, M. O. & R. Riv.	42
N. C. new bds	19	Ark. 7s, Ark. Cen. R.	42½
N. C. Special Tax	19		

The following are the last quotations for the Miscellaneous Shares called at the Stock Exchange:

Del. and Hud. Canal	118	Mariposa Mining Co.	1¾
Maryland Coal Co.	20½	Mariposa M'g. Co., pf.	3½
Spring Mt. Coal	[illegible]	Adams Express	81½
Consol. Coal of Md.	[illegible]	Wells-Fargo Express	[illegible]
Western Union Tel.	60¼	Am. M. U. Express	53⅞
Quicksil. Mining Co.	17½	United States Exp.	[illegible]
Quick. M'g. Co., pref.	23½	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	47

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—OCT. 27.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	99	99½
City 6s, new	99	99½
Camden and Amboy	126	127½
Pennsylvania Central	59⅞	60
Reading	107½	107⅞
Lehigh Valley	59⅞	60
Catawissa Preferred	44⅞	44½
Philadelphia and Erie	24	24½
Lehigh Navigation	[illegible]	34½
Lehigh Gold Loan	90⅞	90½

Messrs. HARDT & Co., German-American importers, today sent to the Mayor of Chicago a second contribution of $10,000 collected by their house in Berlin.

The week's imports of Domestic Dry Goods have been to the specie value of $2,463,700; amount marketed, $1,876,427.

The coupons of the St. Louis and Southeastern Railway Seven per Cent. Gold Bonds due Nov. 1 will be paid on presentation at the banking-house of GEORGE OPDYKE & Co., on and after that date.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

GOLD BONDS.

THE DEMAND FOR

7.30 Northern Pacific Gold Bonds

has been daily increasing, and holders of FIVE-TWENTIES continue to manifest the fullest confidence in

NORTHERN PACIFIC SEVEN-THIRTIES

by the exchange of large amounts of Governments, called in for redemption, into these securities.

JAY COOKE & CO.,

NO. 20 WALL-ST.

☞ THE PEORIA AND ROCK ISLAND 7 PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE GOLD BONDS may now be obtained from the undersigned, and from banks and bankers throughout the country, at NINETY AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

They are secured by a mortgage on ninety-one miles of *completed* road connecting the cities of Peoria and Rock Island, and having a navigable river at each end. The road forms a part of a short through route from the Atlantic to the Pacific Roads, and its net earnings are largely in excess of the interest on the total issue of bonds, which is about $16,500 per mile. The business offered is sufficient to pay a large dividend on the capital stock, making the bonds absolutely safe, and a very desirable investment.

Maps and pamphlets furnished, containing full particulars, by our own party,

TURNER BROTHERS, No. 14 Nassau-st.

☞ MISSOURI, IOWA AND NEBRASKA RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.—This road runs between the Hannibal and St. Jo Railroad and the Burlington and Missouri River Railway, and will be a rival of these roads and of the Rock Island and North-western Railroads. It passes through a tier of counties west of the Mississippi, whose statistics promise a larger business than some of its above-mentioned rivals enjoy. All the said rival roads are profitable and successful to an eminent degree. It is pushing forward, with rapidity, has much road finished, and presents a solid security for its present issue of bonds.

We offer them at 90 and accrued interest.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
No. 25 Nassau-st.

☞ EDWARD HAIGHT & CO., NO. 9 WALL-ST., RECOMMEND THE BONDS OF THE RONDOUT AND OSWEGO RAILROAD IN EXCHANGE FOR 5-20S. THE INVESTOR ADDS 21 PER CENT. TO HIS CAPITAL, AND 6¼ TO HIS INCOME.

☞ COUPONS AND REGISTERED INTEREST due Nov. 1 on the Joint Bonds of the Lamoille Valley, Montpelier and St. Johnsbury and Essex County Railroad Companies, composing the Vermont Division of the Portland and Ogdensburg Railroad line, will be paid in Gold, free of United States tax, on and after Nov. 1, at the FIRST NATIONAL BANK, BOSTON, and at the office of FAIRBANKS & CO., Financial Agents, No. 252 Broadway, New-York.

☞ JACKSON COUNTY, MISSOURI, 8 PER CENT. BONDS, For sale by
W. P. CONVERSE & CO.,
No. 54 Pine-st.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND LAND-GRANT BONDS OF THE ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY,

IN DENOMINATIONS OF $1,000, $500, AND $100,

can now be had from the undersigned or through the principal banks and bankers of the United States. The attention of investors is invited to the merits of these bonds, secured by a first and only mortgage on the road, equipments, franchises, and property of a trunk line of railroad which will shorten the distance between New-York and San Francisco some 230 miles, and in addition the mortgage to secure the bonds covers a land-grant of 1,500,000 acres of the most fertile land in the West, which is prohibited from being sold at less than four ($4) dollars per acre by the terms of the mortgage deed, and according to the present market price of the Illinois Central Company's lands is worth $18,750,000. This loan was originally for $5,500,000, but has been largely reduced by subscriptions of actual investors. The remaining balance of the loan is offered at 97½ and accrued interest, but the right is reserved to advance the price at any time, without notice.

The bonds have thirty years to run, bear 8 per cent. interest, payable in New-York, London or Frankfort-on-the-Main, at the option of the holder, without notice, free of taxes. BOTH PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST ARE PAYABLE IN GOLD. They are Coupon Bonds, but can be registered with the coupons on, or can be registered with the coupons off, and interest paid to registered owner. Interest payable Aug. 15 and Feb. 15. A liberal sinking fund, formed from the entire land sales, in payment for which the bonds will be received at par and accrued interest, provides for the early extinguishment of this loan.

Trustee—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

These bonds offer favorable inducements to parties desiring to fund their Five-Twenties or other high-priced securities.

In converting Five-Twenties the investors realize 17 per cent. profit on the principal; 2 per cent. per annum excess of interest; and at the same time get a perfect security.

Maps, circulars, documents, and full information furnished on application.

Though acting as agents for the sale of this loan, our firm buy and sell as their regular business the bonds of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, those of the Eastern Division being now quoted at 103 and accrued interest. These were originally placed by us at 97½.

TANNER & CO.,
Bankers, No. 11 Wall-st.

☞ BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND Minnesota Seven per Cent. Gold Sinking Fund Bonds for sale at 90 and interest by HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Oct. 27, 1871.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs.	[illegible]	Molasses (N.O.) bbls.	[illegible]
Bees-wax, pkgs.	[illegible]	Spirits Turp., bbls.	[illegible]
Cotton, bales	3,611	Crude Turp., bbls.	[illegible]
Eggs, bbls.	707	Pitch, bbls.	100
Flour, bbls.	17,192	Rosin, bbls.	[illegible]
Wheat, bushels	130,126	Beef, pkgs.	1,036
Corn, bushels	26,000	Cut-meats, pkgs.	[illegible]
Oats, bushels	67,988	Grease, pkgs.	297
Barley, bushels	[illegible]	Lard, pkgs.	[illegible]
Grass-seed, bushels	[illegible]	Lard, kegs	200
Flaxseed, bags	[illegible]	Butter, pkgs.	[illegible]
Beans, bbls.	37	Cheese, pkgs.	5,297
Peas, bushels	[illegible]	Tallow, pkgs.	318
Beans, bags	17	Dressed Hogs, No.	[illegible]
Corn-meal, bbls.	[illegible]	Pea-nuts, bushels	[illegible]
Corn-meal, bags	[illegible]	Pecans, pkgs.	[illegible]
Hops, bales	[illegible]	Tobacco, hhds.	[illegible]
Hides, No.	[illegible]	Whisky, bbls.	[illegible]
Leather, sides	[illegible]	Wool, bales	[illegible]
Moss, bales	[illegible]		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the bark *Iolanthe*, for Cork and orders—21,000 bushels Corn.

By the bark *Deux Amis*, for Queenstown and orders—15,768 bushels Corn.

By the brig *C. F. Mead* for Cork and orders—15,000 bushels Wheat.

By the brig *Boxey Glen*, for Belfast—10,450 bushels Wheat.

By the ship *Avonmore*, for Londonderry—32,670 bushels Wheat, 20,553 bushels Corn, 22 hhds. Tobacco, 50 bbls. Apples.

By the brig *R. F. Nash*, for Dunkirk—1,500 bbls. Crude Petroleum, 400 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Auretiana*, for Antwerp—[illegible] bushels Wheat, 1,130 tcs. Lard, 1,164 boxes Tobacco, 100 boxes Bacon, 4,100 Staves, 87 bales Wool.

By the bark *Flora*, for Barcelona—35,000 Staves, 2 cases Sewing-machines, 1 case Hair-dye, 1,200 bbls. Coal-oil, 120 boxes Coal-oil.

By the brig *Velox*, for Aspinwall—700 tons Coal.

By the brig *Mercedes*, for Barbadoes—3,000 Shooks, 280 bbls. Flour, 136 bbls. Corn-meal, 400 bbls. Bread, 800 bushels Corn, 1,500 bushels Oats, 75 pch. Oil Meal, 60 bales Hay, 50 bbls. Potatoes, 2,800 lbs. Butter, 200 bushels Peas, 1,200 lbs. Lard, 50 boxes Cheese, 35 boxes Florida-water.

And from Philadelphia, for Havre, by the bark [illegible]—171,821½ gallons Benzine.... For Demerara and St. Lucia, by the brig *Jas. Welsh, Jr.*—1,262½ gallons, in bbls., Petroleum.... By the bark *Magnie Reynolds*, for Cork, free on board, takes 23,750 bushels Wheat.

ASHES—Have been saleable and steady at $7 75@$8 25 for Pots, and $9 25@$9 75 for Pearls, ₩ 100 lbs.

COAL—The demand has been moderate, and the values have been irregular. We quote: Liverpool Gas Cannel Coal at $13; do. House do., $20; Newcastle Gas, $8 ₩ ton of 2,240 lbs. Anthracite, $8@$8 50 ₩ ton for cargoes.

COFFEE—There has been a slow trade in most kinds, and on Rio, the advantage as to price has been in favor of buyers, though holders were not disposed to make important concessions; sales and resales, 4,200 bags Rio, by the *Mary Stone*, (for consumption,) on private terms; and 4,122 bags do., by the *Assam Valley*, to arrive, at New-Orleans, at 16⅛c., gold, in bond.

COTTON—The market has been comparatively dull since our last, and on Uplands and Alabamas prices have been reduced about ⅛c. ₩ lb. on more liberal offerings for early delivery. New-Orleans and Texas grades, being in light supply, are exceptionally steady. Sales 1,309 bales, including 741 bales to shippers, 528 bales to spinners and 40 bales to speculators. For forward delivery the business has been liberal, but at a reduction of 3-16@¼c. ₩ lb.; sales 25,500 bales, basis of Low Middling, including last evening, for October, 200 bales at 18 3-16c.; November, 100 bales at 18 5-16c., 2,000 bales at 18¼c., 900 bales at 18 3-16c.; December, 200 bales at 18 7-16c., 900 bales at 18⅜c.; January, 100 bales at 18⅝c., 300 bales at 18 11-16c.; February, 100 bales at 19c.; April, 300 bales at 19¼c. And today, for October, 300 bales at 18c.; November, 100 bales at 18¼c., 100 bales at 18 3-16c., 1,200 bales at 18⅛c., 1,100 bales at 18 1-16c., 1,300 bales at 18c.; December, 800 bales at 18⅜c., 1,100 bales at 18 5-16c., 2,200 bales at 18¼c., 100 bales at 18¼c.; January, 400 bales at 18½c., 1,400 bales at 18 9-16c., 3,300 bales at 18⅝c., 100 bales at 18 7-16c.; February, 300 bales at 18¾c., 300 bales at 18 11-16c.; March, 200 bales at 19 3-16c., 100 bales at 19⅛c.; April, 100 bales at 19 7-16c., 300 bales at 19¼c., 100 bales at 19⅛c.; 200 bales January, 200 bales February, 200 bales March and 200 bales April, together, at 19¼c. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: October, 18 3-16c.; November, 18.30c.; December, 18.45c.; January, 18.60c.; February, 18[illegible]; March, 19⅛c.; April, 19⅛c. The receipts at this port today were 3,611 bales, including 1,356 bales from New-Orleans, 784 bales from Wilmington, 20 bales from Baltimore, and 202 bales per rail. The receipts at the shipping ports today were 16,609 bales, and for the week were 96,846 bales, against 82,680 bales last week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1 have been 369,000 bales, against 467,500 bales same time in 1870. The following official quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	16	16⅛	16⅜	16⅜
Good Ordinary	17½	17⅝	18	18⅛
Low Middling	18⅛	18⅜	18⅝	18¾
Middling	18⅞	19	19⅜	19½
Good Middling	19⅞	20	20⅜	20½

Liverpool.

	Oct. 27, '71.	Oct. 27, '70.	W'k end'g Oct. 20.
	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.
Sales of the week	82,000	99,000	[illegible]
Of which exporters took	10,000	14,000	[illegible]
Of which Speculators took	6,000	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total Import of week	51,000	[illegible]	[illegible]
Of which American	21,000	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total stock	518,000	[illegible]	[illegible]
Of which American	134,000	[illegible]	[illegible]
Actual export	9,000	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amount afloat	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Of which American	27,000	[illegible]	63,000
Price of Middling Uplands in Liverpool Oct. 27, 1870			8 13-16d.
Price of Middling Uplands New-York, Oct. 27, 1870			16⅛c.

FLOUR AND MEAL—There has been a more active call for State and Western Flour, particularly for grades available under $7 ₩ bbl., the offerings of which have been limited, and prices have been quoted stronger. The inquiry has been partly speculative. The demand from shippers has been comparatively moderate. Sales have been reported since our last of 12,000 bbls., all told, including very inferior to very choice Superfine State and Western at $5 50@$6 35; inferior to very good extra State at $6 75@$7 15; very good to fancy do. at $7 15@$7 60; poor to very good shipping extra Western at $6 80@$7 15; and very good shipping brands round-hoop extra Ohio, $6 90@$7 [illegible] ₩ bbl.

Southern Flour has been in request, and held with confidence; sales have been reported since our last of 900 bbls. at $7 00@$7 15 for ordinary to very good, and at $7 25@$10 25 for very good to choice Extra ₩ bbl. Rye Flour continues in request at $4 50@$5 [illegible] ₩ bbl; sales 200 bbls. Corn-meal has been in demand and firm at $3 80@$4 10 for Wh. te and Yellow Western; $4 00@$4 25 for Jersey, and $4 20@$4 30 for Brandywine, ₩ bbl.; sales, 600 bbls. Buckwheat Flour has been in demand at $3 [illegible]@$3 40 ₩ 100 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has been more urgently sought after, in good part on speculative account, and has been again quoted 2c.@3c. a bushel higher, closing buoyantly for desirable samples, of which the offerings were lighter. Sales have been reported since our last of 217,000 bushels, all told, part to arrive, including White Canada, in bond, on private terms; White Western at $1 61@$1 71; Red and Amber Western at $1 50@$1 65, chiefly at $1 55@$1 60 for poor to good Red, and $1 61@$1 63 for Amber. No. 1 Spring, $1 55@$1 57 for Chicago and Milwaukee; No. 2 Spring, $1 50@$1 55 for poor to very choice, chiefly at $1 53@$1 55; No. 2 prime to choice Milwaukee, and $1 51@$1 53½ for Chicago; $1 49@$1 51 for No. 3; White Genesee, $1 80@$1 70. Red and Amber State, $1 [illegible]@$1 [illegible] ₩ bushel. Corn has been in fairly active request, and with limited offerings of prime, has been quoted about 2c. a bushel dearer, closing buoyantly. Sales have been reported since our last, of 163,000 bushels at 81c. for New Mixed Western, afloat, 78½c.@80c. for do. in store, closing at about the higher figures for prime samples; 83c.@84c. for Yellow Western, and 88c.@90c. for White Western and Southern.... Rye has been in light request and very irregular in figures.... Barley has been in moderate demand at less firm prices; sales, 21,000 bushels, part at $1 [illegible] for Canada West, 78c.@79c. for two-rowed State, and 78c.@79c. for Western.... Barley-malt has been depressed and unsettled; demand limited.... Oats have been in fair supply and less confident request at easier prices, closing rather heavily. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 73,000 bushels at 54c.@56½c. for ordinary to strictly prime New Mixed Western, afloat, chiefly at 51c.@51½c. for average samples; 50c.@51c. for New Black; 53c.@54c. for State; 53c.@54½c. for ordinary to very choice New White Western and White Ohio, from store, afloat.

HAY—Bale Hay continues in demand at $1 05@$1 10 for shipping, and $1 15@$1 35 for local use, ₩ 100 lbs. Straw has been in light request at from 85c.@$1 05 for the range of qualities, short and long, ₩ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Has been generally dull, on the basis of previous quotations.

HOPS—Continue inactive and rather weak. We quote crop of 1871 at 35c.@55c.; crop of 1870 at 20c.@30c., and older growths at 5c.@12c. ₩ lb.

HIDES—Have been inactive, and quotations have been more or less nominal.

LATHS—Have been in demand at $2 25 ₩ thousand.

LIME—Rockland continues in demand, including Common at $1 [illegible] and Lump at $1 [illegible] ₩ bbl.

LEATHER—Sole has been slow of sale at essentially unchanged quotations.

METALS—Copper has been dull and heavy; 150,000 lbs. Ingot were sold at 23½c. ₩ lb. Iron has been moderately sought after at about former rates; sales, 500 tons Scotch Pig, at $[illegible]; 200 tons double-headed Rails on private terms; 1,000 tons Wrought Scrap, here and to arrive, also on private terms. Lead is quiet and more or less nominal. Of Spelter, 25 tons sold at 6¼c. gold, ₩ lb. Tin has been in light demand at about former figures; sales, 3,600 boxes Charcoal Plates, to arrive, at $8 87½, gold, for I. C., and 500 boxes Charcoal Terne at $8 25, gold, ₩ box. Of Mossiman Sheet Zinc, 25 casks were sold at 9¼c., gold. The Mossiman Company have advanced their price to 9¾c., gold, less 4 ₩ cent. from dealers. Price to new Also, sold here.... Of Wire, 500 coils were placed at 45 off. less 2½ ₩ cent. We are indebted to Messrs. S. W. HOPKINS & Co. for the following statement of the exports of Rails from Great Britain:

Countries.	Month ending Sept. 30. 1870. Tons.	1871. Tons.	Nine months ending Sept. 30. 1870. Tons.	1871. Tons.
America.				
United States	37,794	34,273	312,419	395,326
British	4,011	8,585	29,942	56,[illegible]
Spanish West India Islands	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2,078
Brazil	210	993	2,951	15,419
Chili	[illegible]	2,491	26,069	10,329
Peru	1,760	2,144	12,281	33,466
Europe.				
Russia	30,100	3,784	188,800	[illegible]
Sweden	2,601	[illegible]	3,131	2,589
Germany	1,865	3,527	44,212	44,145
Austrian Territories	6,700	3,350	26,912	19,681
France	94	4	242	1,718
Holland	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Spain and Canaries	281	2,157	9,944	3,682
Asia.				
British India	9,360	1,866	182,187	30,825
Australia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	11,[illegible]
Africa.				
Egypt	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Other countries	5,737	7,943	40,650	60,408
Total	103,958	86,639	863,312	756,270
Old iron to all countries	5,418	17,864	58,771	109,620
Pig iron to United States	9,090	12,963	84,711	122,001

MOLASSES—There has been more movement since our last, but at weak prices; sales, 400 hhds. Porto Rico at 37c.; 200 hhds. Barbados at 36c.; 75 bbls. New-Orleans at 65c.@68c.; and 120 bbls. do., old crop, at 40c.@50c. ₩ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Rosin has been more active and quoted stronger, with sales reported here and to arrive and to Wilmington, of equal to 10,000 bbls. Strained at $3 10@$3 25, here and to arrive, closing here at $3 25 and $3 30 at Wilmington; 100 bbls. good Strained here at $3 30; 425 bbls. Pale at $7 50@$9 20 ₩ bbl.... Tar quiet, but steady, with unchanged prices.... Spirits Turpentine sold to the extent of 65 bbls., in lots, at 54½c. closing at same as market price was.

OILS—Have been generally quiet on the basis of our quotations: Crude Whale at 68c.@70c. for Southern and Northern; Bleached Whale, 80c.@85c.; Crude Sperm at $1 23@$1 25; Unbleached Sperm at $1 37½@$1 40; Bleached Sperm at $1 42½@$1 45; Lard-oil, prime, 95c. ... Refined at 65c.@80c. Linseed-oil, 76c.@78c. in casks, in job lots, with sales reported of equal to 3,000 gallons at as low as 76c. Olive-oil at $1 35@$1 40 in casks. Menhaden at 40c.@41c.; Crude Seal at 50c. [illegible] Extra Neatsfoot at $1 [illegible]. Cotton-seed Oil, Crude, 45c.; Yellow, 53c.@56c.; White, 62½c.@67½c. ₩ gallon.... Tallow-oil, 77½c.@81c. ₩ ... Palm-oil, 9½c.

PETROLEUM—Refined has been very quiet, and quoted weak at 23½c.@23¾c. for Standard White, here, with settlement of October contracts reported to the extent of some 3,500 bbls., at 23½c. the latter rate; also 1,000 bbls. at 23½c. ₩ gallon.... At Philadelphia, the nominal quotations for Standard White were 24c.@24¼c.... Case Oil dull at 29½c.@30¼c.... Crude Oil in bulk very tame at 14⅜c.@14½c. Naphtha steady, but not active.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in fair demand at rather firmer prices. Sales have been reported since our last, of 1,570 bbls., in lots, at $12 75@$13 for Western Mess; $9 50@$10 for New Prime to Extra Prime, $11 for Prime Mess ₩ bbl. For forward delivery a limited demand has been noted for Western Mess, on the basis of $13 for new, seller February and March; sales, 500 bbls.... Dressed Hogs have been in less request and heavy at the reduced figures of 6¾c.@7c. ₩ lb.... Cut-meats have been very quiet at 10c.@10¾c. for Hams, 8¼c.@9c. for shoulders, ₩ lb. Bacon continues in fair demand at uniform prices; sales, 1,100 boxes for prompt and forward delivery at equal to from 8¼c.@9c.... Lard has been quoted steady, but has been without animation. Sales have been reported of 670 tcs. and bbls., for early delivery, at 9½c.@10c. for No. 1 to choice Western and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 9¾c.@9⅞c. for Western Steam; 9¼c. for November, to arrive; 10c. for Kettle-rendered, and 9½c.@9¾c. for City. For forward delivery sales reported ... of 2,500 tcs., New Western Steam, including seller November on private terms, seller January at 9¼c. and seller February, from January, at 9¼c. ₩ lb.... Beef continues quiet at from $8 50@$11 50 for Mess, and $11@$14 for Extra Mess. Sales, 85 bbls. Tierce Beef has been in very moderate demand, within the range of $16@$18 for Prime Mess, and $18@$21 for India Mess, ₩ tierce. Sales, 50 tcs.... Beef Hams have been inactive at $20@$24 for new ₩ bbl.... Butter and Cheese have been in light demand at essentially unchanged rates.

RICE—Has been lightly dealt in at previous quotations. We quote Carolina at $7 50@$8 25; Rangoon at $6 25@$7 25, and Patna $7 25@$7 75.

SALT—Has been in good request and buoyant in price. Including Turk's Island at 35c.@40c.; Liverpool Ground at $1 40@$1 50; Liverpool Fine at $1 10@$2 25 ₩ sack, from store; Liverpool Fine at $1 [illegible]; Factory Filled at $2 15@$2 35; Bulk at 50c.@60c.; Jefferies' ... brands of Liverpool Fine have been as follows: Ashton's Fine, $2 [illegible]; Worthington's do., $2 [illegible]; Higgins' do., $2 [illegible]; Evans', Dean's, Faulk's, Cheshire, &c., $2 10@$2 12½, Fleeth.

SOAP—Has been in moderate demand, including Castile at 12¼c.@12½c.; Colgate's Pale, 7¼c.; Family, 8¼c., and No. 1, 6¼c. ₩ lb.

SUGARS—The market for Raw has been dull and weak, with sales reported of only 240 hhds.; good fair to good refining Cuba at 9⅛c.@9¼c.; 30 hhds. Grocery Porto Rico, at 10⅛c.@10¼c. and 225 boxes Molasses sugar, at 8c. ₩ lb. Refined sugars dull, at from 12⅛c.@12⅝c. ₩ lb.

TALLOW—Has been in moderate demand at uniform prices; sales ... 60,000 lbs. very common to prime at 9¼c.@9½c., mainly at 9¼c. for prime City. Of Stearine, 25,000 lbs. were sold at 9½c.@10½c. ₩ lb.

TEAS—A moderate movement has been noted, with a firm market for Greens, Old Japans and Oolongs.

TOBACCO—The demand has been rather limited, yet prices have not varied materially; sales 150 hhds. Kentucky at 8c.@12c.; 150 cases Connecticut Seed Leaf at 14c.@60c.; 100 cases New-York on private terms; 200 cases ... growths at 15c.@35c.; and 300 bales Havana at 98c.@$1 10, ₩ lb.

WHISKY—Has been moderately sought after at 96c. ₩ gallon; sales 200 bbls.

FREIGHTS—The market has been comparatively tame since our last. The offerings of room have been less urgent, and ship-owners have been decidedly firmer in their views, thus checking negotiations. The demand for Grain room has been quite moderate; for Cotton and Provisions light. The offerings of most other kinds of produce have been very limited. Petroleum vessels attracted rather less attention. For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last have been 475 bales Cotton, at 7-16d. ₩ lb. by sail, and 7-16d. by steam, ₩ lb.; 15,300 bushels Wheat, by sail, ... bushels Grain, ... by steam, opening at 9d. for Wheat and 8½d. for Corn, (...) and closing steady at 9d. for Wheat and 8½c. for Corn ₩ bushel, showing a sharp rise in the interval; 1,300 boxes Cheese, by steam, at 40s.; ... 120 hhds. Tallow, by sail, at 25s.@27s. 6d. the latter rate to ... 200 boxes Bacon, by steam, at 37s. 6d. ₩ ton. For London, 20,000 bushels Wheat, by sail, at 8d. ₩ bushel; 1,000 boxes Cheese, at 30s. ₩ ton. For the United Kingdom, Continent, or Baltic, a German bark, 400 tons, (to arrive,) with Grain, equal to 2,500 bbls. Petroleum, on private terms.... For Glasgow, by steam, 3,000 bbls. Flour at 3s. ₩ bbl. For Havre, a British bark, 445 tons, with general cargo, at $1,600; also, 14,000 bushels Wheat, in ship's bags, at 11d. ₩ bushel. For the Mediterranean, a British brig, 290 tons, with about 1,800 bbls. Petroleum, rumored, without reliable particulars. For Barbados or Trinidad, a German brig, 250 tons, (now at Boston,) with Staves, from Norfolk, Va., $3,800, and $12, respectively.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Oct. 27, 1871.

Trade in horned Cattle on yesterday forenoon at Weehawken Yards consisted of the sale of a few lots of nice Kentucky Steers; only 272 head arrived, consigned to TILDEN & GOFF; prices from 10¼c.@12¼c. ₩ lb., weight 8¼ cwt., on 56 lbs. to the cwt., net. On this forenoon, at Communipaw Yards, trade was small; the horned Cattle looked miserable from effects of the rain-storm of last night; prices ranged from 9c.@11¼c. ₩ lb., weights from 6 cwt. @8¼ cwt., on 57 lbs. to the cwt., net. Sheep were firm, from 4¾c.@6¼c.; Lambs at 7¼c. ₩ lb. Hogs dull on a heavy supply from 5¼c.@5¾c. ₩ lb., extreme range for Live Dressed.

SALES TODAY.

W. B. GILLETT sold for HARRIMAN & Co. 82 Steers, Illinois, from common to fair, from 10@11¼c. ₩ lb., weight 7¾ cwt. S. MOORE sold for self 36 Steers, Indiana, common cattle, from 9¼c.@10¼c. ₩ lb., weight from 6¼ cwt. @7 cwt. M. GOLDSCHMIDT sold for self 40 Steers, Ohio, fair cattle, at 11¼c. ₩ lb., weight 8 cwt.; also, 57 Steers, Kentuckys, common cattle, from 9¼c.@10½c. ₩ lb., weight 6¾ cwt. @7¼ cwt. H. WESTHEIMER sold for self 53 Steers, Virginias, common cattle, at 10c. ₩ lb., weight 6¼ cwt. C. J. MAN sold for self 30 Steers, Kentuckys, fair cattle, from 10¼c.@11¼c. ₩ lb., weight 8¼ cwt. B. WESTHEIMER sold for self 38 Steers, Virginias, common cattle, from 9c.@10c. ₩ lb., weight 6¾ cwt. C. J. FAGAN sold for D. H. SHERMAN 31 Steers, Missouris, common cattle, from 9c.@10c. ₩ lb., weight 6 cwt.

COMMUNIPAW SHEEP MARKET.

J. E. PIDCOCK sold 340 Kentucky Sheep average weight 98 lbs. at 5c. ₩ lb.; 10 Lambs, weight 69 lbs. at 7¾c. ₩ lb.

Gross arrivals yesterday and today at Communipaw Yards: 393 head of horned Cattle, 3,[illegible] Hogs, 781 Sheep and Lambs.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 27.—WHEAT firmer, with improved milling demand; sales 4 cars of No. 1 White State and Michigan, $1 70; 2,700 bushels No. 1 White Michigan, $1 70; 1 car Treadwell, $1 70; three cars Diehl, $1 80. RYE quiet and unchanged. CORN steady, and in moderate demand; sales 4,800 bushels Western Mixed, in two lots, in store, at 77c.@78c. BARLEY held more firmly, checking business; sales of 2 cars No. 2 Canada West at 88c. OATS steady with improved demand; sales of 2 cars and 1,700 bushels No. 1 State at 50c.; 1 car No. 1 State at 51c.; 3 cars No. 1 White State at 52c., and 7,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago on private terms. CATTLE—Market affected by rain-storm; receipts, 640 head short of those of last week; average quality good; the highest price paid was 7c. for a selected lot of 10 head, averaging 1,620 lbs.; fair butchering Steers, medium weights, sold at 5c.@6½c.; and lighter, 5½c.@6¼c.; coarse and inferior brought 4¾c.@4½c. Milch Cows—Receipts small; sold readily at $25@$70 ₩ head. SHEEP and LAMBS—Receipts 47 cars to 70 cars of last week; market dull; quote Sheep at $4 50@$5 50; Lambs, $5@$7. HOGS—Receipts 6,000 head in excess of those of last week; demand local; sales aggregated, 1,800 head; State, $4 87½@$4 75; Extras, $5; Western, $5@$5 25.

BUFFALO, Oct. 27.—RECEIPTS—Flour, 909 bbls.; Wheat, 215,000 bushels; Corn, 36,000 bushels; Oats, 35,000 bushels; Barley, 20,000 bushels; Rye, 22,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Flour, 2,000 bbls.; Wheat, 39,000 bushels; Corn, 51,000 bushels; Oats, 34,000 bushels. Canal FREIGHTS—A few loads taken at 16c. for Wheat to New-York. FLOUR steady. WHEAT quiet and strong; sales, 7,500 bushels Duluth at $1 40; No. 2 Milwaukee Club held at $1 40. CORN quiet and firm; car lots selling at 58c.@58c. OATS nominal and inactive. RYE nominal. BARLEY easy; sales, 2,000 bushels Western at 75c. SEEDS quiet; Timothy, $3. PORK dull at $14. LARD dull at 10c. HIGHWINES not quoted. CATTLE—Receipts, 175 head, making 4,015 or 299 cars—a reduction of 300 cars for the same time last week. None of the arrivals were offered for sale. SHEEP and LAMBS—Receipts, 1,200 head; market slow and heavy for Western; Canada quiet and unchanged; sales, 567 Michigan Sheep, ranging from 79 to 99 lbs. at $4 30@$4 50; 521 Ohio, ranging from 70 to 90 lbs. at $3 50@$4 75; 120 Canada Lambs, averaging 77 lbs. at $5 25@$5 50. HOGS—Receipts, 5,750 head; market very dull and heavy; demand light; sales, 2,874 head at $4 25@$4 37½ for medium to good.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Oct. 27.—FLOUR unchanged; sales, 1,800 bbls. at $7 75 for No. 1 Spring; $8 25 for Amber Winter; $8 50 for White Winter, and $9 for Double Extra. WHEAT steady; sales, 14,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 46; 1 car do. at $1 47; 2,000 bushels No. 1 Red Ohio at $1 53, and 1 car Amber Michigan at $1 60. CORN steady; sales, 10,000 bushels, to arrive, at 70c. afloat. BARLEY unchanged; sales, 25,000 bushels Up-lake Canada; 23c.; 10,000 bushels Bay Quinte, 22c. RYE quiet. CORN-MEAL—$1 60 for bolted; $1 50 for unbolted ₩ cwt. MILLFEED steady; Shorts, $20; Shipstuffs, $24; Middlings, $25@$28 ₩ ton. HIGHWINES, 91½c.@92c. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 12c.; Barley, 9c. to New-York, 7c. to Albany. Lumber, $3 50@$3 75 to the Hudson, $4 75@$5 to New-York. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour, to Boston, 70c.; to New-York 60c., to Albany 53c. RECEIPTS by Lake—37,000 bushels Wheat, 5,300 bushels Barley. SHIPMENTS by Canal—2,000 bbls. Flour, 2,000 bushels Wheat, 38,000 bushels Barley, 600,000 feet Lumber.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 27.—FLOUR in fair demand and higher; Family, $6 60@$6 75. WHEAT in fair demand and higher; Red, $1 37@$1 40. CORN in good demand; sales at 48c.@50c. OATS firm and in fair demand; sales at 33c.@38c. RYE firm and in fair demand; sales at 75c.@80c. BARLEY quiet and unchanged; sales at 75c.@85c. PORK dull and unchanged; sales at $13 50. LARD dull and drooping; sales of new at 9c.; old at 9¼c. Bulk MEATS—Stock withdrawn, anticipating high prices; but few Shoulders on market; Rough Sides held; Clear Rib Sides and Clear Sides held at 8c. BACON—Shoulders, 7¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9¼c.@9½c.; Clear Sides, 9¾c. Green MEATS sold, to be delivered the first good weather, Shoulders, 4½c.@4¾c.; Sides, 5¾c. WHISKY in good demand; sales at 90c.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 27.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT higher, but slow of sale; No. 2 Red, $1 38@$1 40; No. 3 Red Winter, $1 34@$1 35. CORN quiet; Mixed, on track, 42c. OATS dull; Mixed, sacked, 37c.@38c. BARLEY dull; No. 2 Spring, 67½c. RYE higher; sales at 68c.@69c. HIGHWINES dull at 89c.@90c. TOBACCO, HEMP and BAGGING unchanged. PORK dull; sales of order lots at $13 [illegible]. BACON unchanged; order-lots, Shoulders, 7¼c.; Clear Rib, 9c.; Clear Sides, 9¼c. LARD quiet at 9½c.@10c. HOGS lower; sales at $4 25@$4 50. CATTLE unchanged; prices ranging from $1 50@$6 50. RECEIPTS—7,500 bbls. Flour, 22,000 bushels Wheat, 14,000 bushels Corn, 12,000 bushels Oats, 5,000 bushels Rye, 1,000 bushels Barley.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Oct. 27.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT in fair demand; advanced ½c.; No. 2 White Wabash, $1 45; do. Amber, $1 39; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 42; Amber Michigan, $1 38@$1 39; No. 2 Red, $1 [illegible]@$1 [illegible]. CORN firm and in fair demand; High Mixed, 53c.; Yellow, 53c.; Low Mixed, 52c.; New, 50c.; Yellow, 50c.; Michigan, 48c.@50c. OATS dull and unchanged; No. 1, 37¼c. ... RECEIPTS—[illegible] bbls. Flour, 24,000 bushels Wheat, 27,000 bushels Corn and 11,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 17,000 bushels Wheat, [illegible] bushels Corn and [illegible] bushels Oats.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—FLOUR firm. WHEAT steady at $1 21@$1 22½ cash, $1 21⅛@$1 22½ November, $1 23 last half of next month. CORN firm for spot at 42½c. cash, ... 43¼c. seller November. OATS firm at 31¼c. ... Rye strong and saleable at 61½c. BARLEY firmer at 58c.@58½c. PROVISIONS dull; Pork, $11 [illegible]@$12 [illegible] ... Lard ... Bulk meats ... seller December and January, new, 9¼c. MEATS steady ... 100,000 lbs. Rib-sides at 6¼c. WHISKY dull at 88c. FREIGHTS lower; Corn and Wheat, per sail, to Buffalo, 12½c.@13c.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 27.—SEEDS unchanged. CLOVER quoted prices higher; Flaxseed, 9c.@9½c. Sugar ... GAS unchanged. MOLASSES very weak. FLOUR quiet and weak; Superfine, $5 12½@$5 75; Extra, $5 75@$6 50. WHEAT firmer but not freely sold; Pennsylvania and Western Red, fair to prime, $1 52@$1 55; ... RYE nominal. CORN—Business small; quotations higher; Yellow, 76c.@77c.; New, 70c.; Mixed Western, 74c.@75c. OATS steady; White, 53c.@56c. PROVISIONS firmer; sales unimportant. WHISKY weak at 96c. Alcohol, $1 95.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 27.—COTTON heavy and lower; Middling, 18¾c.; net receipts, 36 bales; gross, 96 bales; exports, coastwise, 218 bales; sales, 1,117 bales; stock, 2,190 bales; net receipts of the week, 430 bales; gross, 1,081 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,090 bales; sales, 4,195 bales. FLOUR dull, but the scarcity of stock maintains prices. WHEAT steady and firm; Ohio and Indiana, $1 55@$1 60. CORN steady; White and Yellow New, 68c.@70c. OATS quiet but firm at 50c.@54c. PROVISIONS very firm. BUTTER unchanged. WHISKY firmer at 95½c.@96c.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 27.—FLOUR—Extra Spring quiet; $6@$6 25. WHEAT in fair demand and higher; No. 2, $1 23¼; No. 1, $1 28. OATS firmer; No. 2, 31c. CORN steady; No. 2, 46c. RYE firm; No. 1, 63c. BARLEY firm; No. 2 Spring, 58c. Live HOGS steady; sales at $4 75@$5 25. RECEIPTS—[illegible] bbls. Flour, and 72,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—[illegible] bbls. Flour, ... bushels Wheat. FREIGHTS unchanged to Buffalo, 10c.; to Oswego, 15½c.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 27.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 18½c.; net receipts, 4,163 bales; gross, 4,[illegible] bales; exports, coastwise, 945 bales; sales, 2,600 bales; stock, 43,[illegible] bales; net receipts of the week, 26,469 bales; gross, 28,[illegible] bales; exports, to Great Britain, 12,511 bales; to the Continent, 1,154 bales; coastwise, 4,[illegible] bales; sales of the week, 17,800 bales.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 27.—COTTON dull; buyers and sellers apart; tendency down; Middling, 17¾c.@17⅞c.; net receipts, 5,973 bales; exports to Great Britain, 1,354 bales; coastwise, 1,677 bales; sales, 1,100 bales; stock, 60,[illegible] bales; net receipts of the week, 18,361 bales; exports to Great Britain, 4,[illegible] bales; coastwise, 6,871 bales; sales of the week, 6,[illegible] bales.

GALVESTON, Oct. 27.—COTTON dull and lower; good Ordinary, 15¾c.@15⅞c.; net receipts, [illegible] bales; exports to Great Britain, 938 bales; to Boston, 75 bales; sales, 1,100 bales; stock, 24,271 bales; net receipts of the week, 6,425 bales; exports to Great Britain, 935 bales; coastwise, 1,672 bales; sales of the week, 2,950 bales.

MOBILE, Oct. 27.—COTTON dull; Middling, 18c.; net receipts, 1,327 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 4,908 bales; coastwise, 393 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 21,[illegible] bales; net receipts of the week, 13,[illegible] bales; exports, to Great Britain, 4,906 bales; coastwise, 1,[illegible] bales.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 27.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 17¼c.; net receipts, 1,752 bales; gross, 2,030 bales; exports, coastwise, 2,152 bales; sales, 2,100 bales; stock, 20,[illegible] bales; net receipts of the week, 12,287 bales; gross, 12,739 bales; exports, coastwise, 5,478 bales; sales of the week, 7,[illegible] bales.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 26.—FLOUR quiet and unchanged; sales at $5 50@$8. CORN lower; sales at 60c.@63c. OATS firmer, at 50c. PORK firm and scarce. LARD firm and in fair demand; sales at 10⅛c.@11c. BACON easier; Shoulders 7½c.; Clear Sides, 9¼c.@10c.

BOSTON, Oct. 27.—COTTON quiet and steady; Middling, 18¾c.; net receipts, 62 bales; gross, 539 bales; sales, 200 bales; stock, 4,500 bales; net receipts of the week, 2,700 bales; gross, 4,[illegible] bales; exports to Great Britain, 25 bales; sales of the week, 1,700 bales.

AUGUSTA, Oct. 27.—COTTON quiet and weak; Middling, 17c.; receipts, 1,060 bales; sales, 650 bales; stock, 1,870, 2,425 bales—1871, 5,665 bales; net receipts of the week, 4,780 bales; sales, 4,260 bales.

DETROIT, Oct. 27.—WHEAT steady; Extra, $1 45@$1 48; No. 1 White, $1 47½; Amber Michigan, $1 [illegible].

MONTGOMERY, Oct. 27.—COTTON—Receipts of the week, 1,824 bales; stock, 1870, 1,[illegible] bales—1871, 3,114 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Oct. 27—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 93½ for money and 93 for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 91; 1865s, old, 91¼; 1867s, 92¼; 10-40s, 89¼.

4½ P. M.—Consols closed at 93½ for money and 93 for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 91; 1865s, old, 91¼; 1867s, 92¼; 10-40s, 89¼.

FRANKFORT, Oct. 27.—United States 5-20 Bonds are quoted at 96¼@96½ for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, Oct. 27.—The bullion in the Bank of France has decreased 300,000f. during the week.

A. M.—Rentes, 57f. 47c.

P. M.—Rentes closed at 57f. 40c.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 27—10½ A. M.—COTTON—The market opened quiet; Middling Uplands, 9⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 9¼d.; the sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales; the sales of the week have been 82,000 bales, including 10,000 bales for export and 6,000 bales for speculation; the stock in port is 518,000 bales, of which 134,000 bales are American; the receipts of the week have been 51,000 bales, including 21,000 bales American; actual export, 9,000 bales. BREADSTUFFS—The receipts of Wheat at this port for the past three days have been 40,000 bushels, including 40,000 bushels American.

1½ P. M.—COTTON—The market is heavy. The sales of the day are still estimated at 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for export and speculation. The stock of Cotton at sea bound to this port is 257,000 bales, of which 27,000 are American. BREADSTUFFS—The market is quiet. Corn, 30s. ₩ quarter.

4½ P. M.—COTTON—The market closed heavy. Middling Uplands, 9⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 9¼d. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export. TRADE REPORT—The advices from Manchester are less favorable, and cause a dullness in the Cotton market here. The shipments of Cotton from Bombay to the 27th inst., since the last report, have been 3,000 bales. PRODUCE—Cheese, 55s. 6d. ₩ cwt. for the best grades of American fine. PRODUCE—Petroleum, 16d.@16½d. ₩ gallon for Spirits, and 17½d.@18d. for Refined.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—Refined PETROLEUM, 17½d.@18d. ₩ gallon.

LONDON, Oct. 27—Evening.—Calcutta LINSEED, 63s. SPERM-OIL, £81 ₩ ton. WHALE-OIL, £33 ₩ ton.

ANTWERP, Oct. 27.—PETROLEUM, 49½f. for fine pale American.

The New-York Times.

TRIPLE SHEET.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, OCT. 28, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st., corner Irving-place.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock. LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR. (Italian Opera.) Leading characters by Miss Christine Nilsson, and Messrs. Brignoli and Barre.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE NERVOUS MAN, &c. Leading characters by Messrs. Charles Mathews, Brougham, Gilbert, Miss Effie Germon, Mrs. Sefton and Miss Rowe.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
GUY MANNERING. Leading characters by Miss Charlotte Cushman and Messrs. Pateman and Wilson.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN. Leading characters by Messrs. Sothern and J. T. Raymond, Miss Amy Roselle, Miss Nelly Kemp and Miss Jenny Lee.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near Broadway.
DIVORCE. Leading characters by Messrs. Harkins, Lewellyn, Davidge, Lewis, Miss Fanny Davenport, Miss Fanny Morant, and Miss Clara Morris.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
EILEEN OGE. Leading characters by Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence, Mr. Geo. Clark, and Miss Rose Evans.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
Broadway, near Washington-place.
FLEUR DE THE. (Opera Bouffe.) Leading characters by Mlle. Aimee and Mr. Fernand Nos.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

ST. JAMES' THEATRE.
28th-st., corner Broadway.
THE PRIMA DONNA OF A NIGHT. Leading characters by Miss Susan Galton and Messrs. Alfred Kelleher, Arnold and Sweet.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
HUMPTY DUMPTY (Pantomime.) Leading characters by Messrs. Geo. L. Fox, C. K. Fox, and the Martos and Kiralfy troupes.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

GLOBE THEATRE.
Broadway, opposite Waverley-place.
BURLESQUE, VAUDEVILLE, and ACROBATIC Performances.
MATINEE at 2½ o'clock.

STADT THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock. THE POSTILLION OF LONJUMEAU. (German Opera.) Leading character by Mr. Theo. Wachtel.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.
3d-av., corner 63d-st.
EXHIBITION OF WORKS OF ART, SCIENCE, AND MECHANICS. Open day and evening.

PARIS PAVILION CIRCUS.
14th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.
ATHLETIC AND EQUESTRIAN FEATS. Dan Rice, Manager.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE,
23d-st., between 6th and 7th avs.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY, FARCES, DANCING AND FUN.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.
5th-av., corner 14th-st.
EXHIBITION OF INDIAN CARTOONS.

The New-York Times.

DAILY, WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

This journal is now thoroughly identified with the greatest political necessity of the hour—uncompromising warfare against all forms of corruption, whether in national or local government. For years past the TIMES has been exposing the demoralizing schemes of self-interested politicians, and its recent warfare upon the Tammany Democracy has been received with universal approval. It has adhered to the pledge given in its original prospectus, more than twenty years ago, that the public should be fairly represented, and their interests faithfully guarded through its columns. Its record has been pure and honorable, and the highest aim of its proprietors is to render it more and more worthy of its past history, and of the confidence which the public repose in it. Two out of three of the original proprietors still direct its policy, and guide it on all public questions. They purpose that the TIMES shall continue to keep clear of all narrow and unworthy influences and cliques, and aim to represent the great body of the public, not distinguished from personal factions. It occupies a perfectly independent position, and is free to speak the truth on all subjects and about all men. Its greatly increased circulation throughout the country adds to its power and influence. It will continue to be a faithful exponent of Republican principles, and advocate with unflagging energy every cause which tends to further the welfare of the people.

The utmost care will be devoted to gathering political news from special sources during the Presidential canvass. This department of the paper will be unusually full and trustworthy. Renewed enterprise will be exhibited in every department of the paper, and large space will be devoted to reports of speeches made during elections, or on other important political occasions.

A very full summary of news, and many general articles of great interest, are published in the Semi-weekly editions; and in the Weekly edition there is an unabridged report of the proceedings at the Farmers' Club, an excellent summary of political information, and a great variety of matter suitable for family reading.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum	3
The SEMI-WEEKLY, two copies, one year	5
The SEMI-WEEKLY, ten copies one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club)	25
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2
The WEEKLY TIMES, five copies, one year	8
The WEEKLY TIMES, ten copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club)	15
The WEEKLY TIMES, twenty copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club)	25
The WEEKLY TIMES, fifty copies, one year	50
The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra	3

The SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

Subscriptions to either of our editions received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

Additions may be made to clubs at club rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 9 o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and No. 1,241 Broadway, between 30th and 31st sts., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & Co., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

The GERMAN and ENGLISH EDITIONS of the Pamphlet published by the TIMES, *containing a complete history of the Tammany Frauds, are now ready and for sale at the* TIMES *counter. Price six cents a copy, or $4 per hundred to dealers.*

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The funeral of SIR RODERICK MURCHISON took place, yesterday, in London. Minister SCHENCK is indisposed, and has gone to the country. Thirty of the thirty-two men who were in the mine at Sedham, England, where the explosion occurred, are dead. The pit is on fire....Prince NAPOLEON has resigned his seat in the Council General of Corsica, and gone to Italy. Gen. ROBT. ANDERSON, of Fort Sumter fame, died at Nice, France, on Thursday evening. His remains will be brought home by the *Guerriere*....The Governor of the Portuguese Colony of Goa, India, telegraphs that a revolt is threatened, and asks for assistance.....A dispatch from Hong Kong, at London, reports the loss of the *Bolina Maria* off Macao. Several of the crew were drowned....The mob in Los Angeles, Cal., seems to have

been actuated solely by hatred of race and a desire for plunder. The Chinese delivered up the man who shot Officer BILDERAIN. Thirty thousand dollars were stolen from the Chinamen and all their valuables. The bodies of eighteen victims have been found....The fishing schooner *River Queen*, of Gloucester, Mass., has been given up for lost. She had a crew of twelve. Great anxiety is felt for the safety of the *Pio B. Rigen*, also of Gloucester. ....The returns from Texas show that, by throwing out Limestone and Freestone Counties, CLARK, the Republican candidate for Congress, will have 147 majority....The Protestant Episcopal General Convention, on Thursday night, adjourned *sine die*. The entire proceedings of the Convention have been marked with the greatest courtesy and harmony.

More Evidence.

Our first disclosures of one Department of the enormous volume of Municipal frauds found Mayor HALL in the mood of pooh-poohing the whole accusation. The amounts were "large and perhaps exorbitant," but it was an old antediluvian Board which had done it all, and the "present régime" was as innocent of stealing as the babe unborn. So for weeks together ran the burden of HALL's story, echoed by the *Herald*, the *World*, and a host of smaller stipendiaries. By and by the Merry Andrew of the Ring found that his fooling failed to divert public attention from the grave questions which we had presented to them. Accordingly he had recourse to his old dodge of an "investigating committee." He was very particular in his requirements about this body. They were to be unpartisan, unprejudiced, of high standing, and a great many other things besides, and their course was very plainly pointed out to them in HALL's announcement that they were called together to disprove the "gross libels" and the "false and malignant attacks of a partisan Press." HALL, through his nominees in the Board of Aldermen, selected his own jury, and neither we nor anybody else objected to its composition. Is he prepared to abide by its verdict?

The Citizens' Committee state plainly that they entered upon their labors "without any knowledge whatever of the City and County indebtedness, and without any opinions in regard to the corruption and fraud alleged against those now holding prominent offices." A man on his trial for murder could not have wished for a more unbiased jury than that which the City thieves invited to try their case. If the opinions of the Investigating Committee were unformed when they entered upon their duties, they are sufficiently definite now. Their general verdict is expressed as follows: "Your Committee are compelled to report that, in their judgment, *frauds and robberies of the basest character have been committed with the connivance and co-operation of some of the men who were appointed to guard the interests of the people*." They further declare that all confidence in the management of the present City officials is at an end, and that any attempt to borrow some *forty* millions, required between now and October, 1872, will be perfectly futile while the City is controlled by its present rulers. Condemned by the Committee of his choice, what further excuse has Mayor HALL for destroying the City credit, and insulting public opinion by clinging to his office?

Sound and unanswerable as are the conclusions of the Citizens' Committee, they only express what most honest men have believed for months past. It is mainly in the work of the Subcommittees, and the experts employed by them, that results of appreciable value to the cause of justice and reform have been obtained. The Committee on Armories and Drill-rooms have shown that out of an expenditure for "repairs" on these premises amounting to $3,200,000, the sum of $2,950,000 represents money stolen from the taxpayers. The Court-house Committee find that between eleven and twelve millions have been paid out for an unfinished building, whose real cost is about a fourth of that amount. The net stealings on this account are, therefore, about nine millions. This is so large a sum that most people will have some difficulty in fully realizing what it represents. The mode of its accumulation will be elucidated by the following table:

	Alleged value.	Real value.	Stolen.
Davidson's safes..	$462,537 72	$53,450 00	$419,087 72
Smith's carpets...	041,800 49	18,576 00	023,022 39
Ingersoll's furniture........	2,360,187 01	309,551 50	2,051,635 51
Hall's painting...	383,965 70	55,526 08	328,445 70
Keyser's plumbing..........	914,289 66	73,752 00	840,878 66
Garvey's plastering.........	1,597,046 24	70,080 00	1,867,006 24
Total..........	$7,380,486 91	$634,180 40	$6,655,286 41

These six accounts comprise more than two-thirds of the estimated plunder on the new Court-house. They show that for every dollar really expended on the building ten dollars were stolen, and it is not to be wondered at that not only have most of the vouchers been destroyed, but that most of the warrants have been irregularly drawn, fraudulently indorsed, and studiously kept out of the usual channel of collection—the Clearing-house. The sixteen warrants drawn in the name of the mythical J. A. SMITH, believed to represent A. J. SMITH—a clerk on the City pay-roll—bear indorsements written by *ten* different persons, the vouchers for which are all missing. Eighteen warrants were drawn in the name of BOLLAR, one of INGERSOLL's dummies. These bear various indorsements, most of which are believed to be forged. On all of these, however, appear either the initials E. A. W., or the full signature of E. A. WOODWARD—the official distributor of the Ring plunder.

Into all the facts developed by these highly-interesting and conclusive reports we cannot at present enter. They should be carefully read and preserved by every citizen of New-York who has an interest in recovering the money stolen in the past, and in preventing robbery in the future. Special attention ought to be paid to the state of the balance-sheet of the Corporation, showing that the astounding sum of $33,670,663 79 is at this moment due to the City on account of uncollected assessments, arrears of taxes, interest on assessments, &c. That a great portion of this has been left unpaid owing to corrupt bargains with the public robbers, cannot be doubted. That much of it can be at once recovered is equally certain. In the present depleted state of the City Treasury, the Deputy Controller should at once see that prompt measures are taken to compel City debtors to pay up. When a man like Alderman FARLEY has been allowed for four years to retain possession of $30,250 worth of City property, with only ten per cent. of the purchase-price paid into the Treasury, it is tolerably evident that many thousands of these arrears are the result of similarly knavish connivance. With each successive revelation of the mass of local corruption, not only the field of retributive justice widens, but the task before a new and honest Administration becomes more clearly defined. When will such an administration be allowed to begin? How long are TWEED, HALL and SWEENY to remain at the head of the Government in this City?

The False Pretenses of Sweeny and Bradley.

The *Herald*, the organ of the Ring, published the other day the following editorial:

"AN HONEST OFFICIAL.—City Chamberlain JOHN J. BRADLEY publishes a card today, in which he sets forth the amounts paid over by him to the credit of the City out of the interest on the deposits in his hands as City Chamberlain and County Treasurer. The total exceeds the large sum of $165,000. All of this Chamberlain BRADLEY might legally have put into his own pocket. But he had before him the precedent on the one side of his immediate predecessor, PETER B. SWEENY, who had paid the interest on deposits over to the City, and on the other side of former City Chamberlains, who had put the interest into their own pockets. He chose to follow the example of the former, and has thus donated to the City over $165,000. He deserves all the credit which such unexampled official magnanimity is entitled."

In these days of official rascality, it is refreshing to know that we have at last found among the members of the Ring *one* "honest official," in the person of Mr. JOHN J. BRADLEY, City Chamberlain, and present candidate for the State Senate. It is also refreshing to know that in the same family we had another "honest official," in the person of Mr. PETER B. SWEENY, his brother-in-law, who preceded Mr. BRADLEY in the same office. SWEENY claims that he "donated" to the City the large sum of $309,401, and BRADLEY claims to have "donated" to the City another large sum of $165,487, thus making a *donation* to our depleted Treasury by one family of the sum of $474,888. Really there is hope for Gotham. We shall not utterly perish, like Sodom and Gomorrah. The SWEENY family will redeem us from a curse otherwise inevitable. Unlike TWEED, who refused a statue during his life, their statue should be raised instanter, by the voluntary contributions of our citizens, that we and the coming generation may see at last the brazen lineaments of "an honest official" of the year 1871.

But are these claims of SWEENY and BRADLEY to public gratitude true and valid? or are they false, impudent, and lying pretenses, intended to gull and deceive the people by loud protestations of virtue and a grand display of figures? Listen to the facts, and judge for yourself.

The City Chamberlain deposits the public moneys, received from taxation and other sources, say in the Broadway Bank, and the bank agrees to pay for the use of this money interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum upon the average daily deposit. It is this interest which, according to the *Herald*, SWEENY and BRADLEY, with "such unexampled magnanimity," have "donated" to the City. *If* this interest really belonged to SWEENY and BRADLEY, its transfer to the City would, in fact, be a donation, startling but praiseworthy. If, however, the interest really belonged to the City, being earned by the use of the moneys, not of SWEENY and BRADLEY, but of the City, then their transfer to the City was only what the City was entitled to. To pay it, therefore, was no virtue. To withhold it as their own would have been embezzlement and theft.

To whom, then, does the interest paid by the Broadway Bank for the use of the City deposits belong?—to the Chamberlain or to the City? Clearly, it belongs to the City, for the moneys which earn the interest are the moneys of the City, and not the moneys of the Chamberlain. He is simply the agent, official, or trustee, intrusted by law with the care and custody of the City funds. The principle of law is familiar to everybody, except to SWEENY and BRADLEY. Judge STORY, in his *Equity Jurisprudence*, states the rule: "A trustee is never permitted to make *any profit to himself* in any of the concerns of his trust. Whenever a trustee deals with the trust estate, the rule is that he shall account to his principal for all the gain he has made. So an executor, guardian or any other person, acting in a fiduciary capacity, shall be accountable to the trust estate for every farthing he may make." It is manifest, therefore, upon every principle of law, of justice and of common sense, that the interest paid by the bank was earned by the use of the moneys of the City. It belonged to the City, and not to SWEENY or BRADLEY. With what face, then, can they claim the public gratitude for paying over to the City what belongs to the City, and which, if they did not pay, would subject them to a criminal indictment? How could they have "donated" to the City what they did not own?

There is some semblance of excuse, however, for their impudent assumption of a donation, which no one knows to be shallow better than themselves; it is this, that the predecessors of SWEENY never did pay over to the City the interest earned upon the City deposits, but retained it to their own use—and SWEENY was the first Chamberlain who transferred it to the City. Why did he do it? Simply because at the time of his appointment an action at law was then pending or soon to be commenced against the executors of DEVLIN, his predecessor, to recover to the use of the City the interest moneys which DEVLIN had received during his term of office. Prior to DEVLIN, the deposits were comparatively limited, and the interest attracted little attention; but, during DEVLIN's period, the deposits had proven to be immense, and the public would no longer endure the outrage of seeing their own interest moneys absorbed by their own official. SWEENY determined to make a virtue of necessity, and to hand over what he knew he would not be permitted to retain. With adroit cunning and with "unexampled official magnanimity," he transferred to the City what was the City's own. BRADLEY followed his example, and hence their claim to public gratitude and a statue.

Now, if SWEENY is really anxious to gain a good name, let him break off his intimate and confidential relations with his old friend and confederate, TWEED—let him cease to be the adviser of the Ring, purring and mousing over petty schemes to screen their frauds and keep their power—let him restore to the stockholders of the Erie Railway his legal robbery of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars for his forty-eight hours' of service as receiver; *and let him cancel the lease which he obtained from the City to pay him thirty thousand dollars a year for the second floor of his building on Broadway and Thirty-fourth-street, worth only five thousand dollars*. Let him do these things, and, although our pigeon-hole is full of records of his indecencies, private and public, we will not lift the vail, but let him pass away like a mephitic vapor, which, for a time, has hovered over the City, breathing nothing but corruption and disease.

Tweed's Arrest.

The arrest of the head of the Tammany Ring marks another stage of progress in breaking down that organization. Whatever may come of the suit in the course of which it is made, the arrest itself is a memorable event. A few short weeks ago TWEED, in the midst of coarse luxury and display, was defying the honest people to help themselves. He and his fellow conspirators, secure in the legal defenses they had erected about them, tauntingly asked the tax-payers what they were going to do about it.

That question is partly answered by the proceedings of yesterday. It is our firm belief that it will be completely answered before the people are through with this business. For it must be remembered that in the conduct of this whole matter, the power that has done all that has been done for reform is the power of public opinion. It was that which forced the Mayor to submit the affairs of the City to the inspection of the Joint Committee; which compelled the pretended destruction of the vouchers called for by that Committee; which induced CONNOLLY to put his office into the hands of an honest man, who furnished to the proper investigators, the evidence on which Mr. TWEED was yesterday arrested as a public robber. The chain of events, so close and so compact up to this point, is not to be broken now. The force that has accomplished so much will in the end accomplish all, and though TWEED readily finds in the head of the Erie Ring a man to protect him from imprisonment, the time will come when JAY GOULD will himself be asking for bail. The steady energy that has broken down the entrenchments of the men who hid behind them the stolen contents of the City Treasury, will find some way of getting at the men who bail out thieves with the earnings of a stolen railroad.

The scope of the complaint served on Mr. TWEED yesterday is a plain indication that the end is not yet, and that the other officials who have shared TWEED's power and sided in his schemes of plunder are far from safe. There is reason to hope that the proceedings in the suit just commenced against TWEED, INGERSOLL, GARVEY and WOODWARD will develop the evidence necessary to bring the other members of the Ring into Court, not only in civil but in criminal proceedings. In fact, if, as the complaint very plainly says, everybody intrusted in this City with the duty of bringing the plunderers of the City to justice was not involved with them, we should have seen the guilty parties in prison before now. But if the Ring could not prevent what has already been done, as they surely would if they could, it is not too much to hope that they cannot prevent the completion of the good work. That that will involve Mayor HALL is plainly to be seen from the averments of the complaint in the case against TWEED. In this paper it is stated point blank that the Mayor, in collusion with TWEED, knowing him to be guilty of numerous frauds, has persisted and is persisting in endeavoring to screen him from justice. To effect this, he has directed suits to be commenced against him, which are fictitious in their nature, and which he is not pushing and will not push to trial. But these suits, we notice, are commenced against himself as well, and if Mr. O'CONOR is right—as he is—in saying that the motive of the suit against TWEED is to protect him from real proceedings, the motive for the suit against HALL is precisely similar. If the one betrays a consciousness of TWEED's guilt, the other proves a consciousness of his own.

These attempts to screen themselves show that the Ring leaders are aware that they are in danger, and their most abject partisans—like the *World*—show the same thing by abandoning them. When the TIMES first pointed out the indubitable proof of the wholesale plunder carried on by the Ring, good, easy souls of our own party, joined the interested accomplices of the Democratic Press in declaring that our charges ought to be more specific. We made them as specific as the evidence allowed, and declared that when access was had to the public accounts, and to the bank accounts of the members of the Ring, it would be seen who were the thieves, and how much each had stolen. Our case is rapidly being substantiated. Having been vindicated in our course by seeing a Democratic Governor forced by public opinion to empower the leading Democratic lawyer of the State, to institute suit in the people's name for the stolen funds, we shall abide in patience the detailed exposure that is sure to come. Meanwhile we would point out to the people that the statement in Mr. O'CONOR's complaint, that our City is so competely in the hands of the Ring that a proven thief cannot be brought to justice here, is a powerful argument for the election of a Legislature which will free the City from this humiliating and dangerous condition of affairs.

Sands.

It should be a cause of congratulation to all honest men that in the general smoking-out of the den of thieves who have so long infested this City, the plausible hypocrite whose name stands at the head of this article is not to be permitted to escape. While TWEED, SWEENY, HALL, CONNOLLY and the rest pursued the business of robbery as a legitimate calling, by virtue of their membership of the Tammany "Ring," SANDS not only betrayed his party and his friends, but sold himself to the very men he had been employed to watch. For years past he has been in the receipt of a large salary, made up from the contributions of our tax-payers, who selected him as their agent to ferret out and expose the frauds in the City Government. While professing to labor for the public good, he has been secretly conspiring with the plunderers of the public Treasury; while professing to be a Republican, he has helped to promote the political and personal schemes of the most infamous clique of Democratic knaves. He has at length overreached himself, and thus has taken the trouble to verify every charge we have made against him for more than a year past.

If the venerable and well-meaning PETER COOPER—who, we regret to say, has been chiefly instrumental in keeping SANDS afloat for the last two years—had heeded our repeated warnings, he would not now be obliged to confess that he was "completely dumbfoundered" when he heard of the treachery of his agent, and that he "at once took measures to relieve the Citizens' Association of his standing reproach." We long ago told him what kind of man SANDS was, and what he was about; but Mr. COOPER and the Citizens' Association would not believe us. They preferred to be "dumbfoundered" by finding it out in their own way. We were accused of assailing an innocent man and a worthy citizen, just as we were accused of falsehood and vituperation when we told the people a year and a half ago what kind of men TWEED, SWEENY, HALL and their confederates were, and what they were doing. We may be permitted once more, considering the abuse we have received, to point out that we were right in all we said—when all this fight is over, it will be seen that we have attacked no man without due cause. "I never was more surprised in my life," exclaims PETER COOPER to the *Sun* reporter. "As I said before, I was chagrined and mortified when I learned it. It is the duplicity or double-dealing in working with us for reform, and at the same time working with Tammany for himself that we blame Mr. SANDS for." Well may Mr. COOPER be surprised. He probably recollects how he was persuaded by SANDS to advocate and urge Senators to vote for that infamous fraud known as the "Two per Cent Tax Levy," which had scarcely become a law before it was superseded and completely nullified by another fraud known as the "Consolidated Debt Bill." And now he finds his bosom friend SANDS, who was a party to both frauds, taking advantage of the deception he had practised upon the Citizens' Association, and upon the people, to feather his nest to the tune of $75,000 out of the proceeds of the duplicate iniquity. It is hard for a man like Mr. PETER COOPER to be compelled to surrender his faith in human nature; but we trust he will discover in the light that is now breaking in upon the City of which he has been so noble a benefactor, that the great popular heart is right, although his friend SANDS has proved himself a traitor. Once more we remind Mr. COOPER that he would have saved himself his present mortification had he paid proper heed to our warnings. But "he knew he was right," and now he confesses that he is dumbfoundered. Let people who do not want to be dumbfoundered remember his sad fate.

We hope the suit that is about to be commenced against SANDS, for the recovery of his percentage of the corrupt negotiation by which the bonds of the City were sacrificed, will be prosecuted without unnecessary delay. The plunderers are all making haste to put their property out of their hands, and unless a verdict is obtained speedily, *nulla bona* will be returned on the execution, the same as it was when SANDS' mercantile career came to a sudden termination.

An Extraordinary Tragedy.

A crime has been very recently committed at the suburb of Stockwell, near London, England, so strange and so heart-rending as to have caused a sensation all over the land. A clergyman, school-master and author, sixty-seven years of age, of spotless reputation, suddenly, and without provocation of which there is so far any knowledge, has murdered his wife. The deed was done with desperate and resolute purpose, for the poor woman's brains were literally beaten out; and the assassin afterward deliberately sat down and wrote the following note: "To the surgeon: I have killed my wife in a fit of rage. Often and often she has provoked me, and I have endeavored to restrain myself, but rage overcame me, and I struck her. Her body will be found in the little room off the library. The key is in a letter on the table. I hope she will be buried as becomes a lady of birth and position. She is an Irish lady, and her name is ANNE." Having prepared this confession, and written some other letters, the miserable man took a dose of strychnine. The poison, however, failed to destroy him. The physician who was summoned was enabled to preserve his life, and the Rev. JOHN SELBY WATSON has now been put upon trial for murder.

The physician, Dr. RUGG, who was called to attend Mr. WATSON, after administering restoratives, read the note we have quoted, found the key referred to, went to the room and discovered Mrs. WATSON's body. It was lying "huddled up in a corner and had been dead two days." The head was covered with blood, and had received "six contused lacerated wounds." The murder was committed, it would seem, on the night of Sunday, Oct. 8. A servant who went out that night left the husband and wife sitting quietly together. This servant had lived with them for three years and never knew them to quarrel. No one else has hitherto testified differently. To all appearance they lived together in perfect harmony. But, if we are to believe Mr. WATSON's own account, under the influence of a swift impulse of ungovernable wrath, this reverend scholar leaped like a wild animal upon his wife, herself sixty-four years of age, and beat out her brains. The act resembles the Webster-Parkman murder at Cambridge some years ago. WEBSTER, it will be remembered, was a Professor of Harvard University. PARKMAN, a rich man, WEBSTER's creditor, dunned him for the payment of money. In a sudden paroxysm of fury, WEBSTER struck PARKMAN a heavy blow on the head and killed him. There are two differences in the cases; one the fact of the victim being the destroyer's wife; the other that confession in the first instance came before trial and in the last after it.

A contemporary well observes that this is of a class of deeds of which it may fairly be said that the absence of any concealment as to the facts only deepens the mystery. No one has ever accused Rev. Mr. WATSON of insanity; on the contrary there is much to show that he possessed an equable as well as a highly-trained mind. Much of his life had been passed under circumstances demanding even ostentatious self-control. For twenty-five years he was Head Master of Stockwell School. He was in holy orders, and had officiated in the pulpit. His reputation is high for scholarship and for literary work, the production of which implies patience as well as industy, equanimity of intellect as well as research. Mr. WATSON was the translator of several of the best known classics of BOHN's Library. The *Sallust*, *Xenophon* and *Lucretius* came from his pen. Among his papers since the homicide has been found in MS. a complete translation of *Valerius Flaccus*, rendered in verse, and ready for publication. There is also a completed novel called *Hercules*, and a set of modern translations, including nearly all of BERANGER's songs. Besides these, it appears that the Messrs. LONGMANS have in their hands for inspection, lately sent by WATSON, a rival to RANKE's famous work in the shape of four huge volumes of MS., containing a complete history of the Popes from the foundation of the Papal power.

The education and pursuits of WATSON combine, then, with his sacred calling, his years, and his previous reputation, to render his murderous deed extraordinary and inexplicable. In WEBSTER's case he owed PARKMAN money that he could not pay, and they had been known to have angry words before. PARKMAN was an aggravating, tenacious, and exacting person, and WEBSTER a highly nervous, sensitive, and irascible one. WATSON's characteristics, to all appearance, are totally different. Even his appearance and manner in Court, as described by the local Press, heighten the mystery. He is a "tall, massive man, with a grave and austere countenance." There are none of those physiognomical signs, which at sixty-seven should certainly reflect the spirit within, that indicate either a ferocious or a revengeful disposition. It may be suggested that pecuniary trouble had induced him to resolve to kill both his wife and himself, and that he did not choose to make this statement, whether from pride or some other motive. But he seems to have been tolerably well off, his books and teaching brought him a fair income, and, in another letter, prepared so as to be found after his death, he says that "after all claims are satisfied there will be a considerable sum left, besides what will arise from the sale of books and furniture." He also names his heir, who lives, it seems, close by New-York, in Williamsburg. A further circumstance that recalls the Parkman murder is that on the morning following the night of his crime, WATSON went to a packing-case maker and ordered a large chest to be made. He was most particular about the dimensions, and the box was evidently meant to receive the remains of his wife. What he then intended to do with them is not clear. In any case, he changed his mind and resolved on suicide instead of concealment.

The London journals teem with comments and suggestions concerning this extraordinary homicide, but no one of the number has even the merit of plausibility. Of insanity there is so far not a tittle of proof. The burst of fury, with such a deed as its fruit, that would be quite intelligible in the case of Bill Sykes, seems positively incredible in that of Rev. Mr. WATSON. A calm, deliberate gentleman in the ordinary dress of a clergyman, placidly drawing on his gloves and occasionally using his eye-glass to look around the Court, is an anomaly in the murderer's dock not easily to be accounted for. Like that of the alleged poisoner, CHRISTIANA EDWARDS, at Brighton, WATSON's crime appears to be totally out of the beaten track as regards the motive, or as regards the education and social standing of the perpetrator, and further explanation will be looked for with painful curiosity.

Erastus Benedict for Senator.

The Regular Republicans of the Fifth Senatorial District last evening nominated Hon. ERASTUS C. BENEDICT as their candidate for Senator, and the nomination was accepted. This, we presume, will settle all further controversy in that district; for we do not apprehend that any organization or individual opposed to Tammany, or in favor of municipal reform, will hesitate for one moment to indorse the nomination. Mr. BENEDICT is personally known to nearly every voter in the district, and is known by reputation to the whole City as a man whom it would be an honor to any citizen to vote for, and a credit to the City to send to Albany. His services as President of the old Board of Education, and also as a member of the Assembly in the past years when "thieves" were unknown in the Legislature, are well remembered by our older citizens, and they will delight to aid in restoring such men to the old places of honor, which have been so disgraced by their late successors. This nomination ought to insure the overwhelming defeat of NORTON. All that is needed now is an honest vote and a square count, and this, we are assured, the citizens of the Fifth District are determined to have, or "know the reason why."

The Regular Republicans have also indorsed the nomination of HORATIO N. TWOMBLY for Assemblyman in the Seventh District. He is now the nominee of the united Republican Party, and will doubtless receive the indorsement of all Anti-Tammany men. The district is Republican, and the way Mr. TWOMBLY was cheated out of the seat to which he was fairly elected last year, entitles him to the support of every man who is an enemy to fraud and cheating at elections. No more fitting rebuke could be administered to the Tammany thieves, and their infamous legislation of last Winter, than the election of the man whom they defrauded of his seat in order that they might gain a majority in the last Legislature.

MINOR TOPICS.

The *Express* emerges once more from the cave of Trophonius, and explains its riddle, but it mercifully refrains from uttering any more of its dark and ghastly warnings. For the latter boon we are profoundly grateful; it may only be sport to the *Express* to wail forth its horrible predictions, but it fills us with affright, and we wish the *Express* would leave off making us the subject of its experiments whenever it has the mumps. What it says it meant in addressing us is this: There are knaves and thieves belonging "to the party which the TIMES supports." It is only too probable. But the *Express* goes on to say that the TIMES takes much pains to conceal these particular knaves from its readers. There our dismal preceptor misrepresents the facts in a manner altogether unworthy the perspicuity and genius which ordinarily adorn his discussions of human affairs. We are always as willing to expose "knaves and thieves" in our own party as in any other—and to prove it, let the *Express* give us the names of any such men, *and the evidence against them*—as good evidence as we have produced against the Tammany thieves—and we will give that evidence the widest possible publicity. The *Express* has all along put forward the utterly rotten plea for its Tammany friends, "that they are no worse than Republicans." This, we say, is a course we should never have looked for in so very able and lucid a paper as the *Express*. Our melancholy adviser must try to do better justice to the great powers which he evidently possesses, but which he so skillfully conceals from the observation of the outer world.

We understand that Mr. EVARTS has consented to speak at Binghamton on Wednesday next. We trust that he will be able to do so, or, if not, to speak at some central point in the interior, before the election. His address on Wednesday evening, at the Cooper Institute, was admirably clear and forcible. Mr. EVARTS' conviction, that all that has been done will be as good as lost if we do not elect an Anti-Tammany Legislature, is a just one. This political campaign is a life and death struggle with the Ring, and it is little short of that with the community. If TWEED and TWEED's State nominees can get the "verdict of the people," all proceedings in Courts, all ordinary means of reform will count for nothing, and when these men ask us, in the midst of their crimes, "What are you going to do about it?" it will be hard to find a satisfactory answer to them.

Mr. EDWARD A. LAWRENCE, the Democratic candidate for Assembly in Queens County, assures us that he is not, and never was, a Tammany man, but has always been bold and outspoken in his opposition to the entire gang of thieves who control that organization. He admits that he was a Secessionist during the war, and is, perhaps, excusable for regarding that as a venial sin compared with the infamy of being a Tammanyite. The voters of Queens County can, therefore, congratulate themselves that, in any event, they are not to be represented by a Tammany man; but, in Mr. PRINCE, they have a candidate who was never either a Tammanyite or a Secessionist.

As the day of election approaches, the friends of City reform cannot be too strongly entreated to make their work systematic and organized. The season for talk is almost over; everything now depends upon action. We have to defeat an organization as unscrupulous as it is powerful. The dire extremity of the Ring will make them fight desperately for their hold upon the Courts, the Legislature, and the City Government. There are thousands who will support Tammany though its crimes were even blacker, if possible, than they have been proved to be. There is no citizen who cannot do something for a cause whose issue is watched by the civilized world. Everybody has friends or neighbors, who can be advised to register so as to be able to vote, and who can be talked to of the momentous consequences which depend on how their vote is given.

The joint mass-meeting of German Republicans and German Reform Democrats, last night developed a unity of purpose and a uniform plan of action which other reform organizations would do well to imitate. Reformers of all stripes must unite on something approaching to a common ticket, or Tammany will certainly be the gainer by their divisions. The German plan of a Central Nominating Committee is a good one, and the gentlemen appointed for this purpose ought to be consulted by representatives of other sections of the Anti-Tammany movement, so as to arrive at as close an agreement on candidates as is practicable.

The Reported German Discovery of an Open Polar Sea.

To the Editor of the Toledo (Ohio) Blade:

Allow me to correct a mistake occurring in your notice of yesterday's issue, of the recent German discovery of the open Polar Sea. Access to it was not gained from the Pacific, but from the Atlantic. PETERMANN, the celebrated German geographer, telegraphed in regard to it: "I just now received the information that PAYER and WEYPRECHT's North Pole expedition has returned safe and very successful to Tromsoe. They made, with a small sail vessel, the very important discovery of an open sea east of Spitzbergen and Kingkarlsland, which, according to their opinion, extends probably to the great open Polar Sea, near the New Siberian Islands. The most favorable route to the North Pole lies right up in the midst between Spitzbergen and Novigascmlia, which confirms the view for which I contended so many years. The discovery of PAYER and WEYPRECHT is a triumph of German science."

PAYER was the second officer in command of the other German expedition which wintered last year near East Ireland. G. M.

City Meteorological Report.

The following observations show the temperature, yesterday, at the Central Park Mineral Springs:

Temperature	6 A. M.	9 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	6 P. M.
Deg. Fahrenheit....56	60	62	61	[illegible]	
Stand of bar. in inch. 29.78	[illegible]	29.75	[illegible]	29.69	
Wet-bulb hygrometer at noon, deg. Fahrenheit....					[illegible]

POLITICAL.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

ELECTION TUESDAY, NOV. 7.

Secretary of State......G. HILTON SCRIBNER.
Controller......NELSON K. HOPKINS.
Treasurer......THOMAS RAINES.
Attorney General......FRANCIS C. BARLOW.
State Engineer & Surveyor......WILLIAM B. TAYLOR.
Canal Commissioner......ALEX. BARKLEY.
State Prison Inspector......THOS. KIRKPATRICK.

The last days for registering votes in this City are the 1st, 2d and 4th of November. The day of election will be the 7th November. Any citizen may learn the proper place for registering his vote on application, personally or by letter, to the Headquarters of the Committee on Elections, No. 10 West Union-square, third floor. The office will be open from 9 A. M. until midnight. On no account neglect to register.

THE RALLY AT ELMIRA.

Enthusiastic Meeting of the Republicans—Eloquent and Powerful Speech of Senator Conkling.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Oct. 27.—One of the largest, most enthusiastic and successful Republican meetings ever held in this city convened at the Opera-house this evening to listen to a speech by Hon. ROSCOE CONKLING. The hall was packed to its utmost capacity. Hon. H. BOARDMAN SMITH presided. Mr. CONKLING spoke for over two hours and fairly enchained the audience by his logic and eloquence. Some of the passages of his speech were of wonderful force and power. The greater part of his remarks was confined to State matters, showing the necessity of preventing the Tammany robbers from retaining control of the State. He dissected with a master hand the monstrous legislation of the Democratic Party in this State, laying bare its iniquities so clearly that even the blindest could not fail to see. Passing from State to National affairs, he instituted comparison between the financial management of Democratic and Republican Administrations. His allusions to the administration of President GRANT and its statesmanlike achievements, were received with repeated rounds of applause. At the close of his speech the whole audience rose and gave three rousing cheers for ROSCOE CONKLING, three more for State and local tickets, and three for President GRANT. The effect of this meeting cannot fail to be beneficial. It has aroused a feeling of earnestness and enthusiasm which will be felt at the polls. The County of Chemung will give response to this magnificent speech of ROSCOE CONKLING by a better vote than it has given before in years.

GERMAN REFORM MOVEMENT.

The Joint Mass-Meeting Last Night—Formation of a Central Nominating Committee—Addresses by Messrs. Ottendorfer, Sigismund Kaufmann and Others.

The German joint mass-meeting, under the auspices of the Joint Committee of the German Democratic General Committee and the Republican Central Committee, at the Cooper Institute, last evening, was a successful affair, and will no doubt be, in its results, of great political importance in the cause of reform. Shortly before the opening of the proceedings the large hall at the Cooper Institute was filled by an audience representing the best class of the German element. The platform was occupied by the gentlemen selected by the Joint Committee and the German Reform delegations, to act as Vice-Presidents and Secretaries, composed of the principal leading German citizens, whose functions will continue until the election, to superintend the choice of Reform candidates, upon whom the joint German vote is to be united. The meeting was called to order by Mr. ANDREAS WILLMANN, who nominated Mr. PHILLIP BISSINGER to preside. Mr. GEORGE KUNZER then read the list of Vice-Presidents. The first speaker introduced was Mr. OSWALD OTTENDORFER, who spoke as follows:

MR. CHAIRMAN AND FELLOW-CITIZENS: Among the sad experiences which we have undergone in the City of New-York during the last few months, it is a refreshing spectacle to witness the numerous responses of the German citizens of New-York to the simple call of this meeting for the purpose of demonstrating by their appearance that, upon the decision of the question, which must be decided at the approaching election, whether fraud, corruption and theft shall be winked at, and sanctioned even, or denounced and punished, there can be no doubt as to the position which the German element will occupy. This meeting, indeed, shows that the German voters, with rare unanimity, are firmly resolved not to be led astray by party prejudices and small, selfish interests, but to exert their whole influence in the vindication of honor and law. I will not tire you out with an enumeration of the long list of crimes of all sorts which have been committed in the administration of our municipal affairs. The columns of the daily Press have been filled with them for months, and their discovery has produced an outcry of indignation far beyond the limits of our City and country, aye, in Europe even. Opinions may still differ whether the individual officers to whom the direction of public affairs has been confided, are guilty of sins of omission or commission, or whether in the latter case the proofs so far unearthed are or are not sufficient to insure a conviction before a competent legal tribunal, but aside from this question of individual guilt, the hideous fact stands out in bold relief, a fact which cannot be controverted, that crimes of the darkest kind have been committed in the management of the affairs of this City. Equally undeniable it is that to men, who are either directly or indirectly responsible for these disgraceful occurrences, the direction of the party machine is still entrusted and that this power is used by them to secure an ostensible popular approval of their acts. In view of these facts every honest man should indignantly and peremptorily refuse to assist even in the remotest degree in this whitewashing process. But force of habit is so powerful an agent that some may even yet be induced upon the strength of preconceived prejudices to support, by their votes, measures which would appall them, if placed face to face with them. Even among those who have come to this meeting filled with patriotic ardor and with the determination to express their convictions without regard to consequences, there will be some who, upon a close analysis of their own feelings, will discover that they are not yet entirely free from the weakness which they supposed to have shaken off. It is possible that some Democrats feel still oppressed with the thought that their adhesion to the reform movement may tend to injuriously affect the fortunes of their party. It is also possible that some Republicans harbor in the innermost of their hearts the wish that the misfortunes of our City might redound to the advantage of their party. With due regard for these failings of human nature, I shall assume that I have no right to expect that the members of the Republican Party will attach much importance to my views and admonitions as to the best course to be pursued by the German citizens at the approaching election. But as to the members of the Democratic Party, I feel justified in entertaining that expectation, for I am a sincere believer in the soundness of their political views and feel deeply concerned in the propagation and recognition of the latter.

To you, German Democrats, therefore, I shall address myself above all others; to you I shall say that as citizens and Democrats alike you should consider it to be your duty to rally in support of the measures to be proposed and initiated by this meeting. For while every citizen who cares for his own welfare and that of those dependent upon him, who feels that law and order cannot be maintained in the future if impudent fraud and downright theft in the conduct of public affairs go unpunished, will feel himself impelled to assist to the extent of his power in the expression of this monstrous evil, we, as Democrats, have a double incentive to unfold our energies in the same direction and for the same purpose, because it was the organization of our party in this City that has been abused, and is now used to shield the guilty parties against prosecution and punishment. It is the very height of impudence for self-interest and flunkeyism to declare that the discharge of this double and solemn duty amounts to treason to the party. Individuals who will make this assertion fitly characterize thereby nothing but their own actions; for it is indeed high treason to the Democratic Party to identify it with fraud and corruption, and to insist that in order to be a good Democrat it is necessary to whitewash and palliate crime. We never had, and probably never will have, a more fitting opportunity to demonstrate our fidelity to the party than the present crisis. There is no greater service that we can render than to save the party from the dishonor of being prostituted by unscrupulous demagogues and place-hunters. Even if I were convinced that the Republicans merely designed to make party capital out of the misfortunes of our City and the co-operation of honest Democrats, and that under the same circumstances they would seek to palliate the crimes of their party in precisely the same manner in which, at the present crisis, the devoted adherents of Tammany Hall seek to excuse the shortcomings of their leaders, I should not for a moment swerve from the path which my own conscience tells me to follow, for party advantages have no value if purchased at the expense of right and truth. I entertain, however, no fears in this respect, at any rate, none with regard to the German members of the Republican Party. On the contrary, I feel convinced that in a case of this kind they would expose and condemn the misdeeds of their own party leaders with the same sincerity and energy as is now displayed by the majority of the German Democrats of New-York. For this the action of their eloquent leader in the West, who with the entire energy and brilliancy of his mind constantly depicts the dangers to which our form of Government becomes more and more exposed under the influence exerted by the Republican Party, furnishes a sufficient guarantee.

The speaker concluded with an impressive appeal to the German Democrats to exert themselves to maintain the greatness and proud position of this City, to save the honor of their party, and to vote for no candidate who is not in favor of the reform of our City Government.

The following preamble and resolutions were then read and adopted:

RESOLUTIONS.

While we recognize the usefulness, even the necessity, of party organization to insure united action on the part of the citizens, and to enforce those principles which, in the public interest, must be applied to the administration of public affairs, yet we must, on the other hand, assert that these party organizations may become an abuse, and be used for purposes which were not intended by their formation when these circumstances exist, as is at present in our public affairs the case, while the abuse of power, negligence of official duties in high official positions, the squandering of the public funds, and corruption and fraud are to be exercised, or even defended, for party considerations, then it is the duty of every patriotic citizen to free himself of such party affiliations, and to work earnestly and consistently against a continuance and aggravation of these abuses. This duty of every citizen of New-York in view of the approaching election is the more important as the disclosures during the past months of such acts of official shamelessness as are without parallel which if they are not arrested must result in inevitable ruin, and to uproot them and to prevent their recurrence is the unavoidable duty of every citizen, from the fulfillment of which should prevent us neither selfishness nor party ambition, neither hatred nor envy, neither party considerations nor clique interests; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we hereby solemnly ratify the resolution passed jointly by the German Democratic General Committee and the German Republican Central Committee, declaring that at the approaching City, County and Legislative election honesty and ability of candidates shall only be looked upon as qualifications to render them acceptable, and that we not merely hereby give expression to this principle, but that we are bound also to carry out the same.

Resolved, That we hereby authorize the Chairman, the Vice-Presidents and Secretaries to form—adding to their number if deemed necessary—a body to take such measures as may be deemed necessary to recommend to the German voters of the City at large, as well as of the different districts, such candidates for election who possess the qualifications as specified above, that the united influence of the German element in this important crisis may be decisive in favor of honesty, and against corruption and fraud.

The next speaker was Mr. SIGISMUND KAUFMANN. He commenced by saying that when, on the 10th of April, the German peace procession passed the City Hall, he, the speaker, heard an American observe: Hereafter the Germans will be responsible for all the corruption in existence, but it required a theft of about $20,000,000 to arouse them to their responsibility. Until the present they were fettered with party shackles, and it was time that they were broken. Did not their American fellow-citizens look upon them in this crisis for help? Had they not full confidence in their proverbial sense of justice and honesty? [Yes!] Should they in this critical hour disappoint them? [No!] He would declare any German a traitor to the cause of reform who at this hour would not lay aside all party considerations. Had they not all an equal interest in the pending purification process? The speaker repudiated those who spoke of the formation of vigilance committees. The cause of reform would succeed by legal means. The Germans had to thank one of the leading German citizens of the United States—Mr. OSWALD OTTENDORFER—[applause,] for his patriotic action in the cause of reform, and who originated the nomination of Gen. SIGEL for Register. It did not matter whether Republicans or Democrats composed the the majority of the Legislature, the question was, to see incorruptible and able men selected, whose first labor would be to repeal the present abominable City Charter. The next speaker was Mr. MARCUS OTTERBOURG, who, in a brief address, urged the necessity of uniting to effect reform, and the laying aside of all party considerations.

In conclusion, addresses were also delivered by Messrs. RAPHAEL WEIL, SEWARD and MAX GOEPP.

Reform Democratic County Convention—Nominations Last Night—Strong Resolutions Against the Corruption of Tammany Hall.

The Reform Democratic County Convention reassembled last evening at Apollo Hall to complete the County ticket. Mr. SAMUEL J. COURTNEY presided.

The balance of the County ticket was unanimously elected as follows:

Superior Court—William E. Curtis and John Sedgwick. Marine Court—Alexander Spaulding. For Aldermen—Peter Gilsey, Samuel B. H. Vance, Jenkins Van Schaick, John Falconer, Wm. Joyce, Alexander Martin, Solomon Mehrback, John Cochrane, Wm. Radde, James McLaren, Michael Carroll, Alexander Wilder, James Fitzgerald, Daniel D. Conover, J. Dodger.

The following resolutions were adopted:

First—We declare our unshaken faith in and our unfaltering devotion to the principles of democracy as taught and illustrated by JEFFERSON, JACKSON, MARCY, WRIGHT and the other great and incorruptible statesmen, under whose wise guidance the Democratic Party so long maintained its ascendency in the State and the Union, and under whose honest administration of the Government the people were peaceful, prosperous and contented, and the Republic took its place among the foremost nations of the earth.

Second—In Horatio Seymour, Francis Kiernan, Samuel J. Tilden, Charles O'Conor and Oswald Ottendorfer, we recognize faithful and worthy disciples of these great statesmen and the true leaders of the New-York Democracy, and we pledge ourselves to earnestly support their efforts to purify and to reform the Democratic Party in this State, and to restore its former power and glory.

Third—We declare our utter detestation and abhorrence of the acts by which a few corrupt and unprincipled men, having gained possession of Tammany Hall, have used that ancient and powerful organization as the instrument of their own sordid purposes, and use it and its agencies to commit upon the elective franchise the grossest frauds, whereby they have appropriated to themselves, their creatures and dependents, nearly every office under the Municipal and County Governments. They have filled the Courts and the Legislature with their hired retainers, who obsequiously do their masters' bidding; they made corrupt coalitions with the managers of great corporations to confirm themselves in power and to extend and arrange by their own joint depredations, and have used all the offices thus recklessly acquired to commit frauds and robberies, the magnitude and boldness of which are unparalleled in the history of crime.

Fourth—While reaffirming our allegiance to the Democratic Party we recognize as the paramount duty of every true Democrat to overthrow the corrupt oligarchy which rules and plunders our City, and that this can be accomplished by consolidating the sympathy and support of the honest men of all parties, and therefore we present to the voters of the City and County of New-York candidates, some of whom have been taken from the ranks of men opposed to the great organization of Tammany Hall and all of whom are eminently fitted for the offices for which they are respectively nominated by their ability, patriotism and incorruptible integrity. [Applause.]

Fifth—We heartily indorse the measures of reform set forth in the platform of the Democratic Convention, held at Rochester, and we pledge ourselves to nominate and support for both branches of the Legislature candidates who, if elected, will carry out and secure those measures. [Applause.]

On the motion of Mr. WOOD it was resolved, that the principles enunciated at the Rochester Convention receive the concurrence and support of the meeting. It was also resolved that steps be taken to secure a mandamus to compel inspectors of election to have boxes for the receipt of votes for Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen.

The Chairman informed the meeting that SAMUEL A. LEWIS was candidate against MIKE NORTON in the Fifth Senatorial District, and that the nomination of Mr. S. J. TILDEN for the Eighteenth Assembly District was that evening indorsed by Tammany Hall.

The meeting then adjourned.

Committee of Seventy.

The Committee on Elections of the Committee of Seventy have discovered that many voters have registered in the wrong election district, having been led into the error by a misunderstanding as to Mayor HALL's change of district boundaries. Those who have made this mistake should have their names removed from the wrong registry before causing it to be placed on the proper one, so that they may not be embarrassed on the day of election by having their right to vote called in question.

To prevent such mistakes, on the final days of registration the Committee intend to have maps hung up in conspicuous places in each district, and where the Boards of Registry meet, for information. Circulars are also to be distributed warning those who have wrongly registered of their error. The first arrest for violation of the State Election law this year was made last night, when IZZY LAZARUS, a son of the deceased prize-fighter, was arrested by Capt. ALLAIRE, in the Fourth Precinct, on the charges of false registration, and for registering more than once, and he is now locked up to answer. The warrant was issued by Judge BARNARD.

Democratic Ratification Meeting at Albany.

The Democratic ratification meeting at Tweddle Hall, Albany, last evening, was one of the largest ever assembled there. The streets were filled with people, bon-fires blazed at various points, and rockets and roman candles were freely used, and the Jacksonians paraded with torches. Altogether, the demonstration was large, enthusiastic, and exhilaratory.

A Happy Family in Chicago—Union on the Municipal Ticket.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—The Republican and Democratic Committees have finally agreed upon the Union Ticket for the City and County officers, viz.: JOSEPH MEDILL, for Mayor; DAVID A. GAGES, for City Treasurer; JULIAN S. RUMSEY, for County Treasurer; JOHN A. JAMESON, for Superior Court Judge; SAMUEL W. FULLER, Circuit Judge; ARTEMUS CARTER, State Senator. The other offices are equitably divided between the two parties.

Ohio Election—The Official Returns.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 27.—The official returns of the late election from all the counties were received by the Secretary of State today. NOYES, (Republican,) for Governor, has 238,273; MCCOOK, (Democrat,) 218,105, and STEWART, (Prohibition,) 4,084. NOYES' majority over MCCOOK is 20,168. The total vote of the State was 460,462. The Republican vote is 18,560 larger than last year, the Democratic 12,090 larger, and the Prohibition 1,321 larger.

Latest Returns from the Texas Election.

GALVESTON, Texas, Oct. 27.—The returns from the different counties in the Third Congressional District give GIDDINGS (Democrat) 411 majority. The count at Austin, by throwing out Limestone and Freestone Counties, which Gov. DAVIS since the election has put under martial law, and which gave a Democratic majority of 1,630, leaves CLARKE's (Republican) majority 347. A special dispatch to the *Bulletin* says: "CLARKE has received a certificate of election. CONNOR is said to be the only Democrat who will receive a certificate of election. DEGENER (Radical) refuses to accept a certificate on the ground that HANCOCK (Democrat) received a majority of votes."

OBITUARY.

Major-Gen. Robert Anderson.

Private dispatches received at Cincinnati state that Gen. ROBERT ANDERSON died at Nice, France, on Thursday. He had gone from Vevey to Nice, hoping to receive benefit from the change. His family were with him. His remains will be brought by the United States vessel *Guerriere* to this country for interment. Gen. ANDERSON was a graduate of West Point, and entered the army in 1825 as Second Lieutenant of Artillery. He served in the Black Hawk war as Lieutenant, in the company of which the late President LINCOLN was Captain. He distinguished himself in the Mexican war by his brilliant conduct on several important occasions. He also served in the Florida wars, and distinguished himself in the Mexican war. The opening of the rebellion found him a Major in command at Fort Sumter, and his heroic conduct in defending the national flag endeared him to the hearts of the American people. He was a native of Jefferson County, Kentucky, and his appointment was from his native State. He was brevetted Major on the 8th of September, 1847, and ten years after became Major by succession. As an officer of ability and a man of honor and integrity, and a humane, kind, generous and religious man, he was warmly loved by his friends. Affable, bland and pleasant in his deportment, he was always popular with his command. His reputation and character were confined to the army and the profession until he made his name dear and established his fame throughout the nation by his faithfulness to his country, and his defiance of treason and defense of the Union, when Sumter was beleaguered by its foes. His stronghold was captured, but the flag he had fought under was lowered only when all hope of further resistance was in vain. Ill health kept him from active service, but he was always anxious to perform duty in any capacity.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Funeral of Sir Roderick Murchison—An Interesting Turf "Event" in Preparation—Illness of Mr. Schenck.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—Sir RODERICK MURCHISON was buried today. The funeral services were attended by a large number of distinguished personages, including Right Hon. W. E. GLADSTONE and Prof. HUXLEY.

Tattersalls has been commissioned to arrange a match between the English horse *Sterling* and the American horse *Harry Bassett*. The stake proposed is £10,000 a side—£2,000 to be allowed to the owner of *Harry Bassett* to run the match in England. The distance named is one mile and a half, the horses to carry even weights. *Sterling* is a three-year-old bay colt by *Oxford*, dam by *Flatcatcher*, out of *Silence*, the property of Mr. BLAYDON. At the Newmarket Houghton meeting he was entered for the Cambridgeshire Stakes, for all ages, (run last Tuesday,) and won the third place, having run a dead-heat with Mr. W. DAY's *Allbrook*, a five-year old, both being beaten by Mr. KESWICK's b. g. *Sabinus*, a four-year old.

United States Minister SCHENCK is indisposed and has gone into the country to recuperate.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28—1 A. M.—The barometer has fallen rapidly in Utah, with threatening weather; it has risen south and west of Tennessee, with continued clear weather and light winds in the Southern and Gulf States. The cloudiness of Thursday has cleared away very generally in the Middle and Eastern States with light winds. Brisk south-westerly winds have been experienced for a short time on Lake Erie. The area of lowest pressure is some distance north of Lake Ontario. The temperature has fallen still further north and west of Lake Michigan, and is slightly so throughout the Atlantic coast.

PROBABILITIES.

A storm of some severity will probably be experienced on Saturday in and west of Colorado and Wyoming. Clear weather and light winds for the Southern and Gulf States. Possibly a storm in Southern Florida, but in the absence of important reports nothing more can be affirmed. Light northerly winds on Lakes Michigan and Superior, backing to south-west. Diminished westerly winds on Lakes Erie and Ontario. Clear and pleasant weather on Middle and East Atlantic.

No Signs of the Russian Fleet.

SANDY HOOK, Oct. 28—1 A. M.—There are no signs of the Russian fleet off Sandy Hook. The weather is fine and clear and the wind light north-west.

DAUNTLESS AND DREADNAUGHT.

Commodore Bennett Again Successful—The Start for the Race—Accident to the Dauntless.

The match between the *Dauntless* and *Dreadnaught*, for a $250 cup, was sailed yesterday, outside Sandy Hook Light-ship. The steam-tug *Leon* left the foot of Desbrosses-street at 5 A. M. yesterday, and ran down to Quarantine, where the competing yachts lay at anchor. The weather did not look very favorable, as there was a thick fog and very light air. About 8 A. M. the fog had cleared off a little, and a light breeze springing up from the southward, the yachts stretched their canvas and started out for the Light-ship. There was very little breeze, and they just managed to get through the water. Off Quarantine Hospital they caught a pleasant eight-knot breeze from west south-west, which soon filled their canvass and carried them along quite lively. In Gedney's Channel the *Dauntless* came up and passed to leeward of the *Dreadnaught*. When the yachts arrived at the Light-ship they made arrangements with her Captain to take the time of start and arrival. The *Leon* then started in a east nor'-easterly course to steam twenty miles, as with the wind west south-west the yachts had to run down free and beat home. Both yachts then ran up their light canvas, but instead of starting right away, evinced a marvelous amount of politeness, as each was evidently anxious to allow the other to take the lead. The secret of this unusual consideration lay in a small black cloud to windward that betokened something fresher than they were favored with at that time. After waiting about half an hour the expected breeze came up, and they both started to pass the Light-ship, which they were to leave on the port hand. The wind was nearly dead aft, but a little to the westward, so both passed the Light-ship on the port tack, and staysails and light kites flying, started on their test of speed. There was a tolerably fair breeze and a considerable swell. The *Dauntless* went by some four minutes ahead of the *Dreadnaught*. Their time was as follows:

	H.	M.	S.
Dauntless	12	52	50
Dreadnaught	12	56	30

The run down before the wind was comparatively uninteresting, and the *Dauntless* gained steadily on the *Dreadnaught*. About half way the latter boomed out her jib to windward, but it did not appear to help her much. At 1¼ the *Dauntless* carried away the eye-bolt of the block of the main peak halyards, which left the whole strain of the mainsail on the maintopsail sheet. Two or three hands jumped aloft and made fast the block to the mast-head, and soon got the peak up again. It was very fortunate that this accident occurred while running free, as if she had been close hauled by the wind, the strain would have been so great that the maintopsail would have parted and the peak come right down; as it was, the *Dauntless* must have lost two or three minutes coming up to the stake-boat. The *Dauntless* took in her staysail, and leaving the stake-boat on the port hand, started off with sheets hauled down on the port tack. The *Dreadnaught* arrived some twenty minutes later, and, jibing over her mainboom, also went off close hauled on the starboard tack. The time of turning was as follows:

	H.	M.	S.
Dauntless	3	48	20
Dreadnaught	3	07	[illegible]

The *Dauntless* made a short board along the Long Island shore, and then went on the starboard tack at 3:14. The *Dreadnaught* kept going steadily along the same tack, and lay about a mile to leeward. About 3:41 the breeze freshened considerably, and going round to north-west, gave both yachts a good chance of getting up to windward, which they speedily availed themselves of. With the increased pressure they lay well down to their work, and dashed the foam from their bows with a saucy air of mastery. The shift in the wind was of considerable advantage to the *Dreadnaught*, as it brought her right up in the wake of the *Dauntless*, and both yachts were now heading up their course. The breeze, however, did not last steady, and soon headed them off about half a point. As it died away, they gave the *Leon* a chance of passing them, and enabled her to get to the Light-ship in order to take the time of arrival. The *Dauntless* fetched about a mile to leeward of the Light-ship, and tacking at 5 made a short stretch on the port tack, getting sufficiently to windward in order to weather the Light-ship. She tacked again at 5:5, and pointing well up passed the Light-ship about fifty yards to windward. The *Dreadnaught* fetched about two miles to leeward, and going about at 5:28 passed to leeward of the Light-ship some five or six minutes later. The following is the official time:

	Arrival. H.	M.	S.	Actual Time. H.	M.	S.
Dauntless	5	7	10	4	14	20
Dreadnaught	5	23	00	4	26	30

The *Dauntless*, therefore, wins by 12 minutes and 10 seconds actual time. The difference of time was about 50 seconds, and as Commodore BENNETT gave a double allowance of time, that would make 1 minute 40 seconds which leaves the *Dauntless* a winner by 20 minutes 30 seconds, corrected time. The *Sappho* and *Dreadnaught* sail today for a $250 cup, twenty miles to windward and return, starting from Sandy Hook Light-ship. The tug *Leon* leaves the foot of Pier No. 4 North River, at 8½ o'clock this morning.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

ITALIAN OPERA AT THE ACADEMY.

A magnificent recital of "Martha" was enjoyed at the Academy of Music last evening by an audience as conspicuous for elegance as it was for numbers. Not only was the representation at all points the most admirable Mr. STRAKOSCH's artists have given this season, but it was also the most symmetrical, finished and effective that has occurred in many years. These are commendatory terms, but quite justified by the excellence of this latest rehearsal of FLOTOW's work. Singers, choristers and orchestra can be honestly praised, and fairly credited with proportionate shares in the triumph of the night. M. VICTOR CAPOUL, however, is to be written of as having borne off most of the honors. The result of his performance of *Lionello* can only be described satisfactorily by saying that it was a tremendous hit. And, to be even more complimentary to the gentleman, it may be noted that no impression was ever wrought by the display of more sympathetic qualities, and by the use of means more legitimate. Though M. CAPOUL was dealt with at some length in these columns on Thursday, and was then applauded for decided skill as a vocalist, handsomely illustrated by the capital execution of the unout music in "Il Barbiere," it was not until yesterday that an estimate of his worth, as a singer and a comedian, could be reached. M. CAPOUL's rendering of the part of *Lionello* supplied his hearers with grounds for admiration as strong as could be wished. Endowed with a voice of charming sweetness and flexibility, and of power sufficient to fill the Academy; skilled in the use of his organ in a degree no young or middle-aged tenor of the Italian school now before the public ever attained to; a practiced actor, and full of youthful grace, a more winning and gratifying operatic hero could not be hoped for. The auditors were inclined to coolness at the outset of the evening, but their reserve was soon abandoned. From the first phrases of "Solo profugo," taken more *andante* than would be agreeable to a less potent master of declamation, M. CAPOUL's breadth of style, deep sentiment and fluency of expression were clear to everybody. No sentence in the text, no incident in the action, lost its eloquence at the hands of the new artist. There was an abundance of thoroughly appropriate by-play in the fair scene and in the earliest passages between *Lionello* and *Martha* in the second act; and not even Mr. FECHTER's love-making could exceed in fervor and intensity of worship the tenor's declaration to *Martha*, culminating in the blended tones of FLOTOW's setting of "The Last Rose of Summer." No less telling were M. CAPOUL's words in the succeeding duet, "Ah! ride del mio pianto," while his exquisite delivery of the first bars of "Dormi pur" again afforded conclusive proof of the beauty of his style. As might have been predicted, though, M. CAPOUL's greatest victory was won in the third act. How tenors with a voice and without art, or tenors without either, in the future, are to win approval by the familiar recitative and air, is a question that will not be solved without uneasiness during the attempt. The introductory lines, never before fraught with their right expressiveness, were well fitted to prepare one for the cantabile, commencing "M'appari," and interpreted by the performer with a fluency, a science and taste in the division of the phrases, a variety in the portrayal of emotion, and a soberness in the use of the *tempo rubato* and of startling intervals, which cannot be too loudly lauded. The plaudits following were literally thunderous, and the aria was repeated with undiminished impressiveness and consequences. Remarkable as were the after-moments of M. CAPOUL's personation, none could, of course, have such immediate influence over his auditors. Were not the voices of the quintet and the choral masses linked to the last notes of "Ah! che a voi," however, that portion of the score would have elicited, by a rendering of infinite pathos and force, a similar tribute; and a dozen extracts from *Lionello's* music, as done, yesterday, could be offered as explanation for the enthusiasm the whole picture awakened. So much space have we devoted to the consideration of that picture, that at present we can only speak briefly of the remaining performances. We mentioned above that the representation was complete and delightful. Miss NILSSON cannot exhibit her talent as a tragedienne in the boudoir of *Lady Henriette* or the rustic temporary abode of *Martha*. Still, if her acting lacks a piquancy not easy to separate from some phases of the character, we can, at any rate, compliment her for the scenes with M. CAPOUL, and approve as merited the demonstrations which rewarded her singing of "The Last Rose of Summer," and gave utterance to the appreciation of the quality of her tones in the concerted pieces. The large vocal resources of Miss CARY were drawn upon with that lady's wonted surety and success. Her song, "Esser mesto," in the third act, was sung with feeling and consummate merit. M. JAMET, whose debut was to have been accomplished in "Faust," made his first appearance instead, last evening, as *Plunkett*. M. JAMET has a very extended bass voice, fresh, round and supple, and cultivated in the best schools. The gentleman is, also, an intelligent and well-trained actor. His first hearing was most favorable to him, and his drinking song, at the beginning of the third act, wherein he showed a power of holding a tone, unbroken, for an unusual length of time, was redemanded. Nothing more need be added to the foregoing record of facts, unless it be that Mr. MAX MARETZEK directed with his wonted spirit and tact, that the harp-music in "Martha" was played by MME. MARETZEK, the leading performer on that too-neglected instrument in the United States, and that the chorus-work, though rather sluggish early in the representation, gathered warmth and unanimity as the affair progressed. At the end of the second act the artists were all called before the curtain, and, at the end of the third, they were thrice summoned forth, the special object of this ovation being M. CAPOUL. As flattering an evidence of regard was paid the whole quartet, when the drop descended finally. At the matinée today, Miss NILSSON and Signor BRIGNOLI will appear in "Lucia."

BALLAD CONCERT IN BROOKLYN.

The Dolby concert company was welcomed in Brooklyn, last night, by a numerous and highly-appreciative audience. Mr. SANTLEY was received with the unfailing enthusiasm attending his appearances. Though rendered with rather less spirit than in New-York, "O, ruddier than the Cherry" elicited the inevitable encore, while "The Bell-Ringer" and "The Stirrup-Cup," produced a genuine furore. Mme. PATEY was recalled after both her solos, the quaint dramatic power of "The Bailiff's Daughter" being apparently a revelation to most of the audience. Miss EDITH WYNNE sang with her accustomed purity and clearness of expression. Mr. PATEY and Mr. CUMMINGS were loudly and deservedly applauded.

Fire Insurance.

The sudden and great disaster at Chicago has wrought some marvelous changes among the fire underwriters. These only illustrate the fact too often lost sight of, except immediately after a great conflagration, that fire insurance is a business of *hazard*—in fact a risky business, and emphasize most pointedly the demand of sound insurers that adequate rates should be paid, that the returns upon insurance capital should justly be far greater than upon that which is invested in other business, not involving such positive risk.

Among the most favored of the Insurance Companies is the old METROPOLITAN, No. 108 Broadway, which having in its day passed through fire, from Maine to California, and come out alive, while others stood unscathed around it, now, in its turn, having withdrawn its agencies, finds itself standing strong and erect, while destruction surrounds it on every side.

Having already paid, by way of indemnity, to its customers, FIVE MILLION DOLLARS, owing nothing, with a CAPITAL of $300,000, and a SURPLUS of $60,000, it offers at adequate rates, and in lines proportioned to its assets, such security against loss by fire, as our people are in the habit of confiding in and finding well worthy of their confidence. The Company will also take charge of and place in reliable companies entire lines of insurance.—*Commercial Advertiser.*

Herring's Safes IN THE GREAT CHICAGO FIRE.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17, 1871.

Messrs. Herring & Co.:

GENTLEMEN: In the ever-memorable fire of the 8th and 9th inst., which destroyed some TWENTY THOUSAND buildings, including the entire wholesale business portion of this city, we had our valuable books, papers, &c., inclosed in HERRING'S SAFES, which, owing to the intensity of the heat and the want of water, lay imbedded in the ruins for days before they could be got at, and, notwithstanding the unparalleled trial, they have proved equal to our expectations, preserving our property when everything else was swept away.

Day, Allen & Co.
Tappan, McKillop & Co., (two safes.)
Union Insurance and Trust Company Savings Bank, (two safes.)
Wenge, Kirtland & Ordway.
John V. Farwell & Co.
H. H. Husted.
Gale & Blocki.
Armour, Dole & Co.
Brinsworth & Leopold.
Field, Benedict & Co.
A. M. Wright & Co.
Giles Brother & Co.
Warner & Felix.
Van Schaack, Stevenson & Reid.
Heath & Milligan.
Haskins, Martin & Wheeler.
W. H. Hoyt & Son.
Loomis & Follett.
Charles Cleaver.
Tenney, McClellan & Penney.
A. E. Neely & Co.
Stanton & Co.
George Armour.
L. A. Willard.
Singer & Talcott.
James S. Kirk & Co.
J. C. Mitchell.
L. P. Wright.
A. F. Dickinson.
D. Herfurth & Guth.
Holland, Frear & Wilson.
Dyer & Payne.
Doggett, Bassett & Hill.
Carter, Becker & Dale.
Louis Faesler.
Frear Stone Manufacturing Company.
Shandrew & Dean.
Geo. W. Hannis.
Ingraham, Corbin & May.
W. M. Hoyt & Co.
G. Beckwith.
Bradner, Smith & Co.
Taylor & Thomas.
F. E. Spooner, Agent Union Line Company.
Union Akron Cement Company.
North-western Manufacturing Company.
E. F. Pulsifer & Co.
Gould, Briggs & Co.
Gallup & Peabody, (two safes.)
J. W. Butler & Co.
H. S. Rexford, County Treasurer.
Max Hjortsberg, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad.
F. Wood & Co.
W. O. Swett & Co.
Hale, Ayres & Co.
Allen & Mackey.
B. P. Norris & Co., (two safes.)
Jno. R. Case.
Smith Bros. & Co.
Geddes & Reid, agents Geo. Smith.
Story & King.
Murray & Mason.
A. B. Van Cott & Co.
Soper, Brainerd & Co.
William Wheeler.
W. L. Barnum.
Rouse & Barnum.
T. B. Weber & Co.
T. W. Hamill, Assistant Cashier United States Depository.
Wm. R. Page.
H. & A. Keep.
Lascar & Co.
W. R. Arthur.
Foreman & Co.
Jno. G. Ashelman.
Gilbert & Beggs.
Wm. Lester & Sons.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES, BEST SAFE IN THE WORLD.
Manufactured only by
HERRING, FARREL & SHERMAN,
No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-st., New-York.
FARREL, HERRING & CO., Philadelphia.
HERRING & CO., Chicago.
HERRING, FARREL & SHERMAN, New-Orleans.—*Advertisement.*

Starr & Marcus,

NO. 22 JOHN-ST., (UPSTAIRS,)
Make a specialty of the
GORHAM MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S
STERLING SILVER-WARE.

Especial attention is requested to the many new and elegant pieces manufactured expressly to our order the past year, and quite recently completed.

An unusually attractive assortment of novelties, in fancy silver, cases for wedding gifts, of an inexpensive character.

The works of the Gorham Company are very extensive, enabling them to employ the most accomplished talent in designing, skill in producing, and the best labor-saving machinery and method of manufacture, thus reducing the cost and bringing these beautiful wares within the reach of almost every purchaser.

The standard of this Silver is that of British Sterling, 925-1000.—*Advertisement.*

PILES—ITCHING PILES.—Roseman's cure never fails. ROSEMAN & MCKINSTRY, Proprietors, Hudson, N. Y. Sent by mail for 60 cents. Trade supplied by JOHN F. HENRY, New-York; GEORGE C. GOODWIN & CO., Boston; JOHNSON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN, Philadelphia, and FULLER & FULLER, Chicago.—*Advertisement.*

A.—Phalon's New Perfumes, "I LOVE YOU" and "WHITE ROSE."—*Advertisement.*

Woodworth's NILSSON BOUQUET, AN EXQUISITE PERFUME.—*Advertisement.*

Buy your Furniture and Carpets at very low prices for cash, or pay in weekly or monthly installments, at H. M. COWPERTHWAIT's, No. 155 Chatham-st.—*Advertisement.*

Supply yourself with a box of Durno's Snuff. Follow the crowd and you will find it.—*Advertisement.*

HARDY'S ELIXIR—[illegible] dyspepsia, hypochondria, [illegible] indigestion, loss of appetite, general debility, [illegible] and all disorders of the liver and stomach. [illegible] supplied by JOHN F. HENRY, No. 8 College-place.—*Advertisement.*

LONG WINTER EVENINGS.—For Billiard Tables, Full-size cues and balls, [illegible]. [illegible] New-York.—*Advertisement.*

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

SUNDAY EDITION.

The DAILY TIMES of Sunday, Oct. 29, will contain the usual variety of interesting matter under the following heads: EDITORIAL COMMENTS, ORIGINAL SKETCHES, LATEST HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS, LOCAL AFFAIRS, DRAMATIC SUMMARY OF THE WEEK, SPIRIT OF THE RELIGIOUS PRESS, CURRENT LITERATURE, NATIONAL GUARD TOPICS, &c.

With a circulation of a character exceptionally valuable to advertisers, the Sunday edition is specially recommended to the notice of all desirous of reaching, for business purposes, the best classes of this and neighboring cities. The excessive popularity of our Sunday issue continues to maintain a steady ratio of increase.

To insure proper classification, advertisers are requested to send in their notices before 9 o'clock on Saturday evening.

NEW-YORK TIMES FOR EUROPE.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price Five Cents.

It will contain a full digest of Political, General and Local News up to the latest moment; a review of the Money and Produce Markets; all the Telegraphic News contained in the DAILY TIMES of this date; and such selections from the editorials and correspondence of the TIMES as may have interest for Americans residing abroad and for European subscribers.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the TIMES will be found on file in the offices of all the leading bankers in Europe.

B. F. STEVENS, No. 17 Henrietta-street, Covent Garden, London, is agent for THE TIMES in Great Britain. He will receive subscriptions and advertisements, and supply copies of the papers to Americans temporarily in London.

The Largest Workshop of the Body is the liver, whose office it is to withdraw the bile from the blood: when this important organ does not act the skin assumes a yellow appearance, and generally a sick headache sets in, with chilly sensations, and cold hands and feet, accompanied with loss of appetite. The system becomes clogged, the machinery does not work well, and both mind and body are disordered, the afflicted becoming cross and fretful, finding fault with everything around them. To any person in this condition DR. D. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are recommended; by their stimulating action the liver soon recovers its healthy tone, and is enabled to perform its proper functions. Costiveness is cured, and all the aggravating symptoms of biliousness removed. Sold everywhere.

For Coughs, Colds and Throat Disorders, use BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, having proved their efficacy by a test of many years.

Be Sure and Call for Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething, having the fac-simile of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Planting Season.
FRUIT TREES—Pears of large size.
ORNAMENTAL TREES AND FLOWERING SHRUBS.
RHODODENDRONS, HARDY ROSES, &c.
Packages delivered in New-York free of charge. For catalogues address PARSONS & CO., Flushing, N. Y.

Royal Havana Lottery.
$[illegible] in gold drawn every seventeen days. Prizes cashed and information furnished. Orders promptly filled. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

Window Shades.
French embroidered, new patterns of all lengths, Holland shades, and all the new desirable shade fixtures. G. L. KELTY & CO., No. 724 Broadway.

Furniture.
New designs of upholstered furniture that have not been attempted before in this country, at KELTY'S Furniture and Curtain Store, Broadway, near Astor-place.

Lambrequins, Draperies, &c.
New patterns, just out. All styles of curtains at KELTY & CO.'S, Broadway, above 4th-st.

From the New-York Journal of Commerce.
Hats On.—Mr. Bird, No 49 Nassau-st., who has announced his new styles in our paper every season for more years than our young readers can remember, wishes us to say that in reducing his price he has not reduced the quality of his work, but still gives a first-class covering to all heads, wise or otherwise, that present themselves for this purpose at his office.

Home Again.—Dr. B. C. PERRY, the skillful Dermatologist, having closed his Boston office, can now be consulted at his New-York office, No. 49 Bond-st., for falling, loss, or prematurely gray hair, sore or scurfy heads, or any cutaneous diseases; complaint which induces a loss of hair or untimely grayness. Send for an interrogatory circular.

Missisquoi Spring.—This is the only known remedy for the cure of cancer. It relieves the lancinating pains in those cases at once and destroys the offensive odor by external application alone. In diseases of the kidneys and bladder it gives instantaneous relief. A fresh supply just received by JOHN F. HENRY, No. 8 College-place.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

Dyspepsia.—All persons suffering from indigestion will receive Dr. T. M. SHARP'S CELEBRATED PILLS for a limited period free of charge, for trial, by applying at the wholesale office, No. 137 Canal-st., from 1 to 5 o'clock P. M.

Parties Using E. Holmes' Burglar Alarm Telegraph should keep their bell set for the unoccupied parts of the house during the day, and for the entire house during the evening, as well as night. E. HOLMES, No. 7 Murray-st.

Drunkenness and Opium-Eating.—Dr. BEERS, No. 107 4th-av., has a permanent and painless cure for both these evils. Thousands cured. Call or send stamp for evidence.

Easy Boots.—Boots and Lasts made on a new principle. Only cure for tender feet. Recommended by anatomists, physicians and chiropodists. WATKINS, No. 114 Fulton-st. and No. 367 Broadway.

Haine's Portable Window Ventilator.—Fresh air, no draft; fits any window. Price $5. Send for circular. UNDERHILL & CO., No. 95 Duane-st.

The Wilson Shuttle Sewing-Machine—The best and cheapest first-class machine in the world. Price from $45 to $100. Sales-room 707 Broadway.

Cozy and Comfortable Houses, with small coal bills—by using Roebuck's Weather Strips. ROEBUCK BROS., No. 58 Fulton-st. near Cliff.

Wedding and Ball Cards, Monograms, Orders of Dancing, new designs, at JAS. EVERDELL'S, No. 302 Broadway. Established 1840.

Wood Carpeting, No. 490 Broadway.—New and elegant designs on hand. Wood floors from 30c. per foot.

Ladies', Gents', Misses' and Boys' Boots and Shoes, wedding gaiters, India rubbers, at MILLER & CO.'S, Union-square.

For Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry go to GEORGE C. ALLEN, No. 841 Broadway, near 14th-st.

For a Stylish and Elegant Hat go Direct to the Manufacturer, ESPENSCHEID, 118 Nassau-st.

Halford Table Sauce, for Use in Families.

MARRIED.

ADDINSELL—WILKINS.—At Arlington, Vt., Oct. 26, by Rev. Charles Stuart Hale, GEORGE W. ADDINSELL, of New-York, to PAULINE, eldest daughter of Capt. George H. Wilkins and grand-daughter of the late Col. George Wilkins, C. B. K. H., of Her Majesty's Rifle Brigade. No cards.

BABCOCK—PHIPPS.—On Wednesday, Oct. 25, at the Church of the Messiah, by Rev. Geo. H. Hepworth, PHOENIX BABCOCK to EMMA F., youngest daughter of James L. Phipps, Esq., all of this City.

COX—HAINES.—On Thursday, Oct. 26, 1871, by Rev. W. A. Matson, WALLACE COX, of Greenville, N. J., to EDITH L. HAINES, of Jersey City. No cards.

DODGE—PRALL.—At Paterson, N. J., on Wednesday, Oct. 25, 1871, by Rev. John M. Heffernan, Mr. FREDERICK N. DODGE, of New-York, to Miss JENNIE G., daughter of the late Abraham Prall, of the former place.

LADD—MOORE.—Tuesday, Oct. 24, at the Church of the Incarnation, by Rev. Dr. Montgomery, WILLIAM F. LADD, Jr., to S. LOUISE MOORE, all of this City.

MAGUIRE—TOWNSEND.—At St. George's Church, Flushing, Long Island, on Thursday, Oct. 26, by Rev. Dr. J. Carpenter Smith, assisted by Rev. W. G. Sumner, Lieut. EDWARD MAGUIRE, U. S. A., and CLARA, youngest daughter of the late Robert C. Townsend.

SAYRES—SCHIEFFELIN.—At New-Haven, Oct. [illegible], HENRY J. SAYRES, of New-York, to [illegible] T. SCHIEFFELIN.

[illegible]—MILLER.—On Wednesday, Oct. 25, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Thos. [illegible], FREDERIC G. [illegible] to EMMA [illegible], daughter of Jacob Miller, all of this City.

UNDERHILL—BOICE.—On Thursday evening, Oct. 26, at the residence of the bride's mother, Plainfield, N. J., by Rev. Jno. C. Bliss, GEORGE S. UNDERHILL, of New-York City, to Miss CORNELIA, daughter of the late Cornelius Boice, Esq.

WARD—LADD.—In Portsmouth, N. H., by Rev. Jas. De Normandie, J. LANGDON WARD, of this City, to ANNIE P., daughter of Alex. H. Ladd, of Portsmouth, N. H.

WHITTEMORE—MOTT.—On Wednesday, Oct. 25, at the Fourth-avenue Presbyterian Church, by Rev. Howard Crosby, D. D., assisted by Rev. A. H. Thompson, D. D., SIDNEY WHITTEMORE to EMMA A. MOTT, daughter of Henry A. Mott, Esq., all of this City.

DIED.

BANTA.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday evening, Oct. 25, PAUL, youngest son of William Banta, in the 21st year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 157 Dean-st., near Hoyt, on Saturday, Oct. 28, at 2½ o'clock.

GAY.—At Albany, Wednesday, Oct. 25, 1871, LUCINDA CHAMBERLAIN, wife of Edmund Gay, aged 69 years.
The remains will be taken to Waterloo for interment.

GOVE.—At Greenpoint, Oct. 27, ANNA MARIA [illegible], wife of F. N. Gove, aged 27 years and 5 months.
Funeral services on Monday next at 1 P. M. at her late residence, No. 150 Milton-st. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend without further notice. Remains to be taken to Amesbury, Mass., for interment.
Boston and Chicago papers please copy.

HALLETT.—On Thursday, Oct. 26, WM. H. HALLETT, in the 53d year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from St. Stephen's Church, 28th-st., on Saturday, 28th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

SAILSBURY.—At Hoboken, N. J., on Wednesday, Oct. 25, LOUIS SAILSBURY, aged 43.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the M. E. Church, Sunday, the 29th inst., at 2½ P. M.

STURTEVANT.—At Charleston, S. C., on Wednesday, Oct. 25, SETH STURTEVANT, formerly of this City and late of Cos Cob, Fairfield County, Conn.

TOMPKINS.—At Ypsilanti, Mich., on Oct. 23, SOPHRONIA A., wife of C. H. Tompkins, of this City.
Remains taken to Concord, N. H., for interment.

TOPPING.—At New-Haven, Conn., on Friday, Oct. 27, MARY, widow of the late Henry Topping, of this City, aged 58 years.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Sunday, Oct. 29, at 1½ o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 25 Leroy-st.

VAN DERLIP.—At Troy, N. Y., Oct. 26, SAMUEL A. VAN DERLIP, of this City, in the 52d year of his age.
The funeral services at the residence of his son-in-law, Samuel S. McClure, Troy, on Sunday afternoon. His remains will be brought to Green-Wood for interment.

WESTRAY.—On Thursday, Oct. 26, ANN, relict of John Westray, in the 83d year of her age.
Her relatives and friends, and those of her sons, Fletcher and John Joseph Westray, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 121 East 24th-st., on Sunday, 29th inst., at 2 o'clock.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STEINWAY & SONS'
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS
WERE AWARDED THE
FIRST GRAND GOLD MEDAL
WORLD'S FAIR, PARIS, 1867, and LONDON, 1862.

The STEINWAY PIANOS are universally conceded to be
THE LEADING FIRST-CLASS PIANO
now before the public. These instruments are preferred to all others by the most celebrated pianists. They are used by all the principal concert troupes whenever attainable. They have a truly "worldwide" reputation, being largely exported to Europe and all parts of the civilized world, and they are sought to be imitated by nearly all American and European Piano-makers.

STEINWAY & SONS' MAMMOTH MANUFACTORY
is the most perfectly-arranged and extensive establishment of its kind in the world. The published official revenue returns have revealed the fact that "the amount of their yearly sales exceed those of the twelve largest piano-makers of New-York combined."

STEINWAY & SONS call special attention to their
NEW PATENT UPRIGHT PIANOS,
with double iron frame, patent resonator and tubular frame action, which are matchless in volume and quality of tone, and superior facility of action, while standing longer in tune and being more impervious to atmospheric influence than any other piano at present manufactured.

EVERY PIANO WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

Prices as low as the exclusive use of the best materials and most thorough workmanship will permit. Old Pianos taken in exchange, and illustrated catalogues, with price lists, mailed free on application.

WAREROOMS, STEINWAY HALL,
Nos. 109 and 111 East 14th-st., New-York.

ROOMS OF THE
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
No. 63 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 12, 1871.

Committee for the relief of the sufferers by the Chicago conflagration.

Persons desirous of subscribing to this object may send their contributions to the Chamber of Commerce, No. 63 William-st., care of George Wilson, Secretary of the Chamber, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M., or to any member of the Committee. Checks to be made payable to the order of A. A. LOW, Treasurer.

OFFICERS OF THE COMMITTEE:
JOHN C. GREEN, Chairman, No. 71 South-st.
GEORGE OPDYKE, Vice-Chairman, No. 25 Nassau-st.
A. A. LOW, Treasurer, No. 31 Burling-slip.
FRANK E. HOWE, Secretary, No. 53 Wall-st.

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.
Pronounced by Connoisseurs
"THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE."
It improves appetite and digestion, and it is unrivaled for its flavor.
We are directed by Messrs. LEA & PERRINS to prosecute all parties making or vending counterfeits.
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
AGENTS, NEW-YORK.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The Mails for Europe during the week ending Saturday, Oct. 28, 1871, will close at this office on Tuesday at 11½ A. M., on Wednesday at 12 M., on Thursday at 11½ A. M., and on Saturday at 12 M.
P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

OFFICE OF THE HOFFMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

AT A MEETING HELD THIS DAY, having elected Mr. MARCUS F. HODGES, formerly President of the Excelsior Fire Insurance Company, their President, in the place of Mr. WILLIAM B. DIXON, resigned, it was unanimously resolved to increase the capital stock to $250,000.
This Company will hereafter occupy and continue its business at No. 130 Broadway.
OLIVER A. DRAKE, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1871.

CHOICE NEW SONGS.—"YEOMAN'S Wedding Song," 30c.; "Snow Lies White," Sullivan, 40c.; "Long White Seam," 30c.; "Cleansing Fires," Gabriel, 40c.; "King and I," 40c.; "Lillie's Good-Night," Phila, 35c.; "Rock of Ages," Thomas, 35c.; also, Strauss' "1001 Nights" Waltz; Wagner's Kaiser March, 50c. DITSON & CO., No. 711 Broadway.

COMPLETE OPERAS, $1.—"LUCIA," "Faust," "Martha," &c., price $1 each; also, librettos of all the operas 25 cents each. "The librettos and scores issued by this house are the handsomest ever presented to the public, and are exceedingly cheap."—*New-York Herald.* DITSON & CO., Publishers, No. 711 Broadway.

FOR RENT—A FURNISHED HOTEL IN Washington, fashionably located on corner of E and 14th sts., recently enlarged and refitted; contains sixty-five rooms in all, most of them well furnished; will be leased only to a responsible party, and for five years or more. Address J. MOORHEAD, agent, Hamilton House, Washington.

$100,000 IN GOLD.—ROYAL HAVANA Lottery of Cuba drawn Nov. 18; whole tickets $40, currency; shares in proportion. Send for circulars or call for information on JOSEPH BATES, agent, No. 194 Broadway.

WEDDING NOTES.—BALL CARDS, NEW styles; fine paper and envelopes, monograms, seals, badges, medals, &c., by A. DEMAREST, Engraver, No. 182 Broadway.

ALLBURGH SPRINGS LITHIA AND Sulphur Water will cure Rheumatism, Kidney and Liver Complaints. Send for pamphlet. For sale by HOYT & BLANCHARD, No. 208 Greenwich-st.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and Notary Public. No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

POLITICAL.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

An adjourned meeting of the Republican County Convention will be held at No. 1,233 Broadway, on SATURDAY EVENING, 28th inst., at 8 o'clock. The Conference Committee will meet at the same place at 7½ o'clock.
C. A. ARTHUR,
Chairman Republican County Convention.

SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION will meet THIS (Saturday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, in Fiftieth-street Church, (basement,) between Broadway and 8th-av., to perfect preparations for the campaign.
JOEL W. MASON, President.
DAVID B. MELLISH, Secretary.

EIGHTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT, XXIST WARD.—At a meeting of the Tammany Hall Assembly Convention, held on Friday evening, Oct. 27, 1871, at Hugh F. Farrell's corner 26th-st. and 2d-av., Stephen Cornell Chairman, and P. G. Duffy, Secretary, after the meeting was called to order, and nineteen members out of twenty-one answering to their names, on motion of Joel A. Fithian, Hon. Samuel J. Tilden was nominated as the Democratic candidate for Assembly for said District.
STEPHEN CORNELL, Chairman.
P. G. DUFFY, Secretary.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.—FOR Member of Assembly, Sixteenth District, Hon. JOSEPH B. VARNUM.
Ex-Gov. CHAS. BRUENINGHAUSEN,
Chairman Convention.
CHARLES E. REHM, Secretary.

EUROPEAN MAIL NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE CHINA AND ST. LAURENT.

The steamers China, from Liverpool Oct. 14 and Queenstown Oct. 15, and St. Laurent, from Havre Oct. 12 and Brest Oct. 14, both reached their respective docks yesterday morning. The latest advices are fresher by two days than those already at hand. Capt. LEMARIE, of the St. Laurent, has our thanks for late Paris papers.

THE FRENCH ELECTIONS.

Significance of the Vote—Press Sentiment Thereupon—Chances of an Imperial Restoration.

Paris (Oct. 12) Correspondence of the London Times.

The news which arrives from the provinces about the elections confirms fully the first opinion which I passed upon them. No party can claim the victory. In the large towns many Radical Republicans have been elected, but the great majority of the Councils-General will be Conservative—that is to say, made up of Legitimists, Orleanists, Imperialists and temporary Republicans, formerly put forward as candidates by the Imperial administration. I have said that at least half of those elected belong to the category of former "patronized candidates." I think I am below the mark. The serious newspapers here hold the same opinion as myself on the result of the elections. The *Journal des Débats* states that all shades of opinion will be represented, but that on the whole the Conservative party have decidedly the advantage, and it draws the conclusion that the power of M. THIERS will be rather "strengthened than weakened." "Republicans, Monarchists, Imperialists, Radicals, Communists, all are there," says the *Univers*. * * * "The best sentence that can be passed on the election is to acknowledge that they have no general political character, either Republican, or Monarchical, or Imperialist; they are, therefore, the most perfect image of the country—which is nothing." It is to be remarked, however, that the Bonapartist Party has obtained more successes than it has sustained checks. Most of the newspapers which had triumphed noisily on the first day, and had rather precipitately informed their readers that the general result of the elections was the entire exclusion of the Bonapartists, are today obliged to retract this first announcement, which was, perhaps, sincere, but which was not true. They explain the triumph of the Bonapartists on certain points by their territorial position, by their personal influence, the gentleness of their manners, the amenity of their disposition. It cannot be denied that good fortune and amenity of disposition play some part in the Departmental elections; these reasons are doubtless sufficient to explain the election of the Duc D'ALBUFERA, former President of the Central Committee for the *Plébiscite* of 1870, who is at the same time a proprietor and an honest man; they are insufficient to explain the election of M. PINARD, former Minister of the Interior; of M. MAGNE; of MM. GARNIER DE CASSAGNAC, father and son; and, above all, that of Prince JEROME NAPOLEON, elected almost unanimously in Corsica. It is true that Corsica stands by itself; it has sent none but Bonapartists to its Council-General. In the Gironde M. FORCADE DE LA ROQUETTE has succeeded, and M. JEROME DAVID remains in suspense; but, beside the notabilities of the party whom I have already cited, there are to be found among those elected such names as MM. DE GILLOUTET, DE CHAMPAGNY; CARRETTE, the husband of one of the Empress' ladies in waiting; DE CASSABELLI, GENTEUR, RICHE—the two last *Présidens de Section* in the *Conseil d'État*; BARRAGNIN, son-in-law of Marshal MAGNAN; FORRIQUET, former Prefect under the Empire,—who leave no doubt as to the ideas which they represent. It is not true, then, that one of the characteristics of the elections of the 8th of October is "the entire exclusion of the Bonapartists," nor that they have "sustained a complete defeat."

PRESS SENTIMENT.

The newspapers are nearer the truth when they recognize and regret the indifference of the electors. There have been numerous abstentions, and the result has been a considerable number of second ballots, and even of elections rendered null for want of voters. At Marseilles, out of 75,000 electors registered, 40,000 did not vote; at Lyons the greater part of the Red list passed, because the middle classes abstained from voting. The gradually increasing number of abstentions shows that the springs of universal suffrage have for some time past been overworked, but this is not the only lesson to be learnt. It is clear that France thirsts for repose, and that she does not expect to find it in the exercise of her electoral rights. Now that the power seems again placed in the hands of a single man, she expects everything from him—peace, wealth, as she expected everything from the Emperor. If M. THIERS gives them to her he shall be king, emperor, *Das Frankreichs*, anything he pleases, and if he appeals to a *Plébiscite* he may outweigh the credit of NAPOLEON himself. Why be astonished? It is the policy of self-interest. In it resides the force, still all-powerful in the people, of Napoleonist ideas and of the Bonapartist Party. It would be puerile to deny that this force exists, and just minds are beginning to acknowledge it—some to rejoice and make use of it, others to lament and alarm themselves about it. The *Gazette de France* says:

"Conservative interests are at this moment awaking, and it would be dangerous to give them the least ground for alarm. Too much uneasiness might put them on the wrong scent, and inspire them once more, as in 1851, with the fatal idea of invoking a savior who would lead them again to their certain ruin. When M. THIERS said, then, 'the Empire is set up,' the state of affairs was not so different from the present one that there should now be no danger to fear."

This confession confirms the provisions which I have several times expressed. The efforts which the Radical newspapers make to claim the victory in the last elections will cause no change in this state of affairs. They may deceive those who have not had long experience of the body of electors, but they cannot persuade impartial minds who know the ground well that the 1,800 members whom Republican opinion claims for its own are for the most part other than Bonapartist candidates, ready to rally round any Government that will bring with it internal security and peace.

INTERNATIONAL COPYRIGHT.

A Summary of English Complaints—America's Responsibility for the Present Position.

From the London Times, Oct. 14.

As long as we can recollect there has been discussion, generally marked by some little bitterness, on the absence of international copyright between this country and the United States. When the States had twenty millions of people, English authors complained, and now that they have increased to forty millions, with more than proportionate wealth, cultivation, and literary taste, the thoughts of the same class turn longingly to the gains which such an international compact would give them. The letters which have been sent to us on the subject indicate fairly enough the temper of the two parties—those who demand and those who decline to concede the copyright. The discussion, as is usual in such cases, has wandered from the point into a matter entirely irrelevant. A writer on the English side called the practice of publishing cheap reprints of English works without paying the authors anything by the name of "piracy," upon which the anger of an American rises high, and he declares the remarks of the critic to be ignorant, prejudiced and illiberal, and very irritating to the American people. Mr. MACMILLAN, the publisher, sides with the American in deprecating the epithet on two grounds—first, that English publishers are as bad as American; and, secondly, that as property is created by law, and American law gives no property to the foreigner in the produce of his brains, there can be no piracy in the matter. We need not trouble ourselves with this quarrel about a word. "Piracy" is a name given, in common parlance, to the publication of unauthorized reprints which give no remuneration to the author, and it was, of course, in this sense, and not as accusing the American publishers of any legal wrong, that the word was used. If the champions of the practice will discover a more courteous name which suits it, the world will no doubt be willing to use it. But, whatever it may be called, it is evident that even its apologists feel it to be something unhandsome, if not essentially unjust. For instance, we are asked to believe that "no work by a recent English author is published by any respectable American publisher without making the same arrangement for the right to publish which is commonly made with American authors." The answer to this was obvious. Who is to insure that all American publishers shall be respectable, or that none but those who are so shall meddle with English books? In fact, the conclusion which we are expected to draw is, as Prof. ERICHSEN shows, one totally inconsistent with facts. It is notorious that, though American publishers do now and then pay English authors a certain sum for early copies, or even for the advantage which the author's supposed supervision gives to the reprint, the vast majority of reprints of English books are issued without any authority or any payment whatever.

THE NEW POSITION.

Leaving these apologies, as well as the sophistic argument that the American publishers are no worse than the English, it may be useful to consider this question once more under whatever new light the progress of time and events has thrown on it. Let us avoid not only sharp epithets, but sentiment of all kind, and what may be called [illegible] appeals to morality and honor. Our only consideration shall be whether the people of the United States would gain by the establishment of international copyright with England. We admit freely that to set for the national advantage should be the cardinal principle with every statesman and legislator, but this advantage must be universal, and not partial; it may also be of a moral or intellectual kind; it may even not be immediate, but require for its full realization a gradual [illegible] of new influences on the people. For these reasons, it may not be at once perceived by politicians and traders, or even by the mass of the public. The gain to the United States from the absence of copyright is palpable in the community, and we have no doubt a change would be unpopular. England is a country of great literary activity. In the higher departments of philosophy, history and science, we have a number of eminent writers, whose reputation is world-wide; we have some pleasing if not powerful poetry, while fiction of a kind sufficiently clever and interesting to bring good prices, is turned out in immense quantities with all the regularity of a manufacture. The books published in this country form the principal reading of the Americans. Not merely our really eminent authors, but a number of those who, though known, cannot be said to be distinguished in England, together with some who are utterly obscure at home, have the privilege of ministering to the intellectual appetite of a people which imports its literature as it imports its silks or its jewelry. The Americans pay highly for most things; they get their books cheap. Shall we ask them to raise the price of their books? They answer, as they have answered for the last fifty years, that they see no reason for doing so. The argument of some of their most able men is that a supply of literature at a moderate price is of the greatest service to people engaged as the Americans are in doing the work of pioneers of civilization in a new world, in battling with the forest and the swamp, who are consequently unable to give so much of their attention to intellectual pursuits as the natives of an old and settled country. They are ready to bear testimony that the intelligence and love of information which distinguish their countrymen are derived in a great measure from a cheap press, which places not only periodical literature, but more solid productions within the reach of the mass of the people. The fact of American enlightenment coexisting with American cheap reprints will by many Americans be held conclusive. Yet there is a consideration which ought to have weight with anyone who thinks on the subject without prejudice. Similar arguments have been adduced in every country against international copyright, and yet everywhere such copyright is making way. The English used to reprint the French, and the omnivorous Germans reprinted both. We translated from the German without scruple what we wanted. Yet these countries and others have come to the conclusion that their interests are better served by considering themselves in literary matters as a single State. It is perfectly certain that the movement will extend to the whole of Europe, and that in a few years the United States will be the only considerable nation which refuses to join in the literary union. Now, whatever was exceptional in the position of the United States, is, or ought to be, passing away. America is no longer a new country, the home of farmers and backwoodsmen. The Eastern States are attaining to a certain density of population; great cities are rising everywhere, and all the conditions of a literary movement and independent intellectual position are coming into existence. It is hardly possible to argue that what may be good for a European community will not be good for America. Therefore there is at least the general authority of the European nations in favor of the system which America refuses. European nations have come to the conclusion that the general standard of enlightenment in their respective countries will be raised by an agreement which shall increase everywhere the encouragement given to literature. It is for the United States to consider whether the advantage to the people which accrues from cheap reprints is not less than the advantage which would arise from calling forth by higher rewards more literary talent in both countries, and particularly in America. It is, moreover for American publishers to consider whether robbing the English author of his royalty does not weigh unfairly the American author, whose productions in consequence have to undergo the competition of cheap pirated English and French works. This, however, is assuming that the price of books would be raised by international copyright, but probably it would be found that the largeness of the market given by the copyright would enable authors and publishers to reduce the price of the works they issue, so that the cost of the best and most popular works would be but little enhanced. As a general rule, it has been found that international agreements have advanced the interests of mankind, both moral and material. The burden of showing that it is otherwise with literature must rest on those who oppose a copyright treaty. No apology is necessary for speaking of the wrong, if such there be, as coming from the Americans, since there is notoriously no opposition to the copyright in England. Parliament has, indeed, given a very substantial proof of its recognition of authors' rights by putting within the American author's reach, by the Copyright act of 1842, as interpreted by the case of ROUTLEDGE vs. LOW, the power to secure for himself privileges identical with those of the British author. But even if the foreign authors were in both countries equally unprotected, still recriminations, like that, for instance, which we publish today, by the Americans and their friends on English publishers would be idle, since the publishers are only a small class of men, who take advantage of that condition of things which the nation as a whole is ready to reform. If, like Mr. MACMILLAN, we exonerate publishers on either side by blaming "the law," we must still ask who is responsible for that law. No one who is acquainted with the subject will hesitate to affirm that the absence of copyright is maintained by American opinion in contradistinction to English opinion. We do not suppose that anything which can be said will alter the settled determination of the Americans, but it is only fair that the truth should be stated and the false assumption repelled that there is an equality or reciprocity in the disregard of authors' rights on the part of the two countries.

INDIA.

Outrages by Fanatics—The Peace of the Punjab and Its Uncertainty.

Calcutta Correspondence of the London Times.

There is good reason to believe that we have barely escaped a real danger in the Punjab. The murder of the Mussulman cow-butchers, particulars of which I sent you some weeks ago, was a more than ordinarily suspicious circumstance, from the fact that the murderers were men of one Sikh caste, (a new sect, known as Kookas,) and that the outbreaks were almost simultaneous in different parts of the country. Some of these men were promptly captured and executed. Apparently the chief seat of the outrages was Umritsur, and to that centre strong repressive force was directed. The cow-butcher difficulty was at last supposed to have been trampled out, but another outbreak of quite a different kind showed that the suspected connection of the rioters, in the name of the sacred cow, with a deeper and wider plot was no chimera. The Judge of the Small Cause Court of Lahore, MOONSHEE JAISHEE RAM, on the 30th of August had given judgment in his Court against a man named BISHAN SINGH, a goldsmith of the same (Kooka) sect, and that night, when the Judge was on his way home from Court, he was met by this man and struck to the ground with a short club, and after remaining insensible for thirty-six hours he died. The murderer was seized, tried, and finally hanged. I had a telegram this morning stating that the culprit was "executed at Umritsur at sunrise yesterday in the presence of 7,000 spectators." There must be some mistake here, for a journal published in Lahore gives full particulars of the execution having been carried out in private some days previously at Lahore, and, to the horror of the culprit, by a Mehter, a man of the lowest class, whose touch was pollution. Probably my telegram refers to another execution, but of that I shall be able to inform you before this letter reaches England. On the following day the Assistant-Secretary to the Municipality of Lahore, Mr. BULL, was struck down in a very similar way by a fakir, a Mahomedan religious mendicant of one of the most dangerous fanatical sects in India. Whenever mischief is astir among the Mussulman populations these men are at the bottom of it, and their handiwork is apparent in everything that is done, provided it is ruthless enough. The fakir, as he struck Mr. BULL, said some words which have been translated—"Your watch is over—your raj is gone." Mr. BULL is likely to recover, but the attack upon him is taken as indicative of a connection between the Hindoo Sikhs and the Mussulman population of the Punjab. I do not see any good ground for this suspicion; the cow outbreak was essentially one against the Mahomedans, and was in some measure provoked by them. The entire series of events shows, however, on what a precarious thread the peace of the Punjab hangs, and how the least weakness or wavering might land us in a great war with both classes of a warlike population. Happily, there has been no weakness. Wherever the spirit of disaffection or murder has appeared it has been met with decision, and with the merciless mercy of sound policy. That there has been fear among the Europeans in the Punjab cannot be doubted; these underground fires, appearing only here and there in little bubbles on the surface, might well appal the bravest; but there has not been anything like panic, so far as I can learn. If the fakir said the words reported, the probability is that a Mahomedan plot exists, or existed, and that he—hermit, madman, beggar, rogue and saint—sprang the mine too soon. The most reasonable supposition (for one can only suppose) is that the Kooka proceedings were first of all directed against the Mohammedans, and that both parties, indignant against the power which has prevented them flying at each other's throats, would need very little inducement to turn against the Government. The murdered Judge is highly spoken of as a man of singular fairness and intelligence.

Real Estate Transactions.

At the Exchange, yesterday, the following business was transacted: JOSEPH MCGUIRE, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of JAMES H. COLEMAN, Esq., referee, sold a three-story and basement brick house and lot located on the south side of Fourth, near Lewis-street, for $6,800; purchaser, W. F. Estio. By the same auctioneer, the legal sale of a house and lot on Forty-third-street, near Third-avenue, was adjourned until Tuesday next, the referee in the case having been stayed by an order of the Court. JAMES M. MILLER, under a Supreme Court foreclosure decree, JOHN C. BURRILL, Esq., referee, disposed of a lot 25.5 by 50, situate on the north-east corner of Tenth-avenue and Sixty-seventh-street, which was purchased by CLARK BELL, plaintiff in the action in question, for $3,300. Mr. MILLER also sold at public auction a plot of ground, 100 by 200, known as plot No. 68 of the Dyckman estate, and located on the west side of the Boulevard, or Dyckman-street, between Sherman and Naegle avenues. The property was bought by E. W. BURR, for $2,265. No other sales were made. Today, at New-Rochelle, Westchester County, S. DINGEE will sell, at auction, a desirable farm of 63 acres, and at Newtown, Long Island, a handsome country house, with 4 acres of land. On Monday a full list of the sales to take place next week will be published, as usual.

Exchange Sales, Friday, Oct. 27.

NEW-YORK.

By Joseph McGuire.

3-story and basement brick house and lot, s. s. 4th-st., 100.10 ft. w. of Lewis-st., house 18x36, lot 18x96.2x18x96	$6,800

By James M. Miller.

1 lot n. e. corner of 10th-av. and 67th-st., 25.5x40	$3,300
1 plot w. side of Boulevard, or Dyckman-st., 150 ft. n. of Sherman-av.; plot No. 68 Dyckman estate, size 100x200	2,265

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FIFTH-AV., NEAR 48TH-ST.—EXTRA fine new dwelling in fee; also, medium-sized superb Columbia College leasehold, the two by same owner, substantially built. Drawings can be seen at our offices. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FIFTH-AV., 100x125, FOR SALE very reasonably, near 90th-st., entrance to the Park; also, 84th-st. building lots, near 5th-av.; terms easy. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

A.—24 VALUABLE LOTS BETWEEN Avenue St. Nicholas, junction with 9th-av. and the Grand Boulevard, on 150th-st., for sale low; fine present, grand prospective value. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FIFTH-AV., NEAR 34TH-ST.—A medium-size brown-stone dwelling with every modern convenience, recently completely renovated. For sale low. Possession. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THREE THREE-STORY HIGH-stoop brown-stone front houses, Nos. 144, 146 and 148 West 54th-st., just finished; built in best manner; size of houses 18.9x52; lot 100.5 feet deep; see separate bills on premises; price $21,000.

A FINE PROPERTY, NEAR COOPER Institute, suitable for business, on Stuyvesant-st., running through to 9th-st., 50 feet front on each, 89 feet deep on one side, and 110 feet on the other; will be sold on easy terms. W. H. FALCONER, No. 100 4th-av., near 12th-st.

FOR SALE—37TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6th avs., four-story brown-stone; $62,000. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st., or No. 33 East 17th-st., Union-square.

FOR SALE—WEST 42D-ST., BETWEEN 6TH-av. and Broadway, four-story brown-stone; $35,000. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st., or No. 33 East 17th-st., Union-square.

FOR SALE—WEST 47TH-ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs., four-story brown-stone; $45,000. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st., or No. 33 East 17th-st., Union-square.

FOR SALE—ON WEST 52D-ST., 5TH AND 6th avs., four-story brown-stone; $60,000. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st., or No. 33 East 17th-st., Union-square.

FOR SALE—ON PARK-AV., NEAR 40TH-st., four-story brown-stone; $65,000. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st., or No. 33 East 17th-st., Union-square.

FOR SALE—ON MADISON-AV., NEAR 37TH-st., four-story brown-stone; $62,000. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st., or No. 33 East 17th-st., Union-square.

FOR SALE—ON WEST 56TH-ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs., four-story brown-stone; $42,000. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st., or No. 33 East 17th-st., Union-square.

FOR SALE—ON 5TH-AV., NEAR 40TH-ST., four-story brown-stone; $75,000. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st., or No. 33 East 17th-st., Union-square.

PARK-AV., BETWEEN 39TH AND 40th sts.; two superior built houses (four story high stoop) to be sold at a great loss; must be sold. RIKER & CO., No. 64 West 23d-st.

$22,500 FOR A MOST COMPLETE four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, on College lease, near 5th-av. RIKER & CO., No. 64 West 23d-st.

CORNER OF PARK-AV. AND 40TH-ST.—Four story, high stoop, 20.4 by 135, will be $10,000 under value; must be sold. RIKER & CO., No. 64 West 23d-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 123 WEST 48th-st.; three stories, high stoop, brick, with every convenience; completely furnished, and in thorough order. Inquire at Nos. 2 and 3 South-st.

HOUSES IN ALL LOCALITIES AT all prices, for sale. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

WATER FRONT FOR FACTORIES, LUMBER-YARDS, ROPE-WALKS, &C., FOR SALE OR LEASE.—Blocks of ground on Newtown Creek, near East River, accessible by railroad or river, adjoining Brooklyn and Long Island Cities. Apply to S. B. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 170 William-st.

FOR SALE ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—A large first-class three-story house, on Willow-st., in complete order. Apply to TAYLOR & STEARNS, No. 1½ Pine-st., New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

RICHMOND HILL

Long Island,

is a railroad station and beautiful village seven miles from the Roosevelt-st. Ferry, by Southside Railroad, and two miles west from Jamaica, being at the junction of the railroad with Myrtle and Fulton avs. It has an elevated grade, and is handsomely laid out with streets, avenues and parks, improved with new and elegant buildings, ornamental trees and Macadamized sidewalks; thoroughly drained; perfectly healthy, the whole tract of over 300 acres restricted against nuisances, and so located as to command a full view of the ocean off Rockaway and of the surrounding country.

COTTAGES AND MANSARD ROOF DWELLINGS IN VARIETY, FOR SALE OR TO LET, AND ELIGIBLE LOTS AND VILLA SITES FOR SALE.

The place is suitable for residence throughout the year, climate milder in Winter and cooler in Summer than that of the interior; the surrounding country beautiful and roads excellent; churches and schools near by, and access to the City rapid, frequent and cheap; time to the ferry at South Seventh-st. thirty minutes, fare, fifteen cents; yearly commutation, $48. Property at this point purchased at present rates will rapidly enhance in value.

Apply to G. R. FOWLER, Agent, near the Station, or R. R. HAZARD, JR., Real Estate Broker, No. 110 Broadway, (basement.)

FOR SALE, AT SING SING—A MOST desirable residence, with all modern improvements; double house, two stories, with Mansard roof; commands twenty miles of river view, seven minutes from depot; contains fifteen rooms, and is in thorough order; lot half an acre, well stocked with choice fruits, &c.; good barn; price $16,000. Apply to A. B. MILLS, No. 131 Nassau-st., New-York, or to J. W. ROBINSON, real estate agent, Sing Sing, who will show the premises; terms easy.

FOR SALE—NEIGHBORHOOD VILLA sites—a desirable plot of ground, healthy location, south side of Staten Island, commanding extensive views of the ocean, Long Island and New-Jersey shores, well wooded and watered with living springs, convenient to railroad, admirably adapted for several cottages or a first-class hotel; terms easy, or would be exchanged for improved City property. Apply to S. B. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 170 William-st.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE IN SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.—The store-houses and lots on the south-west corner of Commercial and Front sts., being about 80x80 feet. Also, a store-house and lot on Sacramento-st., near Montgomery-st., extending through the block and having front on Commercial-st. For particulars apply to Messrs. BELLOC FRERES, San Francisco, Cal.

FOR SALE.—A. T. STEWART'S GARDEN City, Long Island.—A choice farm of 40 acres in a splendid location and condition, adjoining the above city, for sale or exchange, together with the stock and crops, if desired; also a beautiful one of 26 acres, adjoining. For particulars and maps, inquire for owner, at Market Savings Bank, No. 82 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—BEAUTIFUL PLACE in village of Bound Brook, on Central Railroad, five minutes' walk from depot; large, convenient house, in perfect order, extension, lawn, all kinds of fruit. J. O. HOYT & SON, No. 171 Broadway.

SUMMIT, N. J.—FOR SALE OR TO RENT, a first-class house, with modern improvements, quite near railroad station. ARCHIBALD GRACIE, No. 69 Liberty-st.

MORRISTOWN PROPERTY FOR sale—Desirable country seats, with good improvements, and land from one acre upward. S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A BARGAIN.—BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN house and grounds, within forty-five minutes of New-York business offices, and accessible by over fifty trains daily; situated near depots in the best portion of Elizabeth; high ground; extra large lot, fruit and shade trees, lawn, garden, &c. House is comfortable, roomy and tasteful; modern design and fittings; situated on the path of extensive improvements, with a steady rise in value. All City conveniences combined with country air, food and living; good markets, schools, and unsurpassed travel. Payments in good shape.

CHOICE BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

For view of house and full particulars of property, address OWNER, Post-office Box No. 235, New-York.

Homes for All.

Four tracks with steel rails, when completed, with cars and ferry-boats unsurpassed, must increase the value of every home on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey. For information as to Houses, Lots, Farms, &c., on the line, apply to A. D. HOPE, No. 119 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—PECONIC HOUSE, GREENport, Long Island. Apply to D. G. FLOYD, Greenport.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE IN EAST 60TH-ST.—To rent for six months the handsomely furnished house, No. 155 East 60th-st.; rent, $225 per month; in good order, and completely furnished. For permits apply to M. A. J. LYNCH & HUGH N. CAMPE, No. 106 Broadway.

TO LET—ON STATEN ISLAND, NORTH shore, a furnished cottage, well heated and thoroughly comfortable; fine shade and fruit trees, with vegetable garden; seven minutes' walk from landing; rent till May 1, $50 per month. Apply to WILLIAM F. HALL, No. 59 Wall-st.

TO LET—AT A LOW RENT, ON THE BANKS of the Hudson, 158th-st., Bloomingdale, a dwelling-house, with barn and stable, and plenty of land for a garden; a pleasant suburban residence near the grand Boulevard. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

RENT FREE TO PARTY WHO WILL BUY furniture, very cheap, or will rent with furniture, a neat cottage-house, in nice location, at Mott Haven, for $300 to May 1. Apply to W. C. DEMAREST, 3d-av., opposite 137th-st., Mott Haven.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET—FURnished or unfurnished, or good board for a gentleman and his wife, in a strictly private family, where there are no other boarders. For terms apply on the premises, No. 124 West 11th-st.

IN WASHINGTON, D. C.—A FIRST-CLASS residence to let, fully furnished; all modern improvements; commodious stable; location unsurpassed. Apply at No. 20 East 28th-st.

A FULLY-FURNISHED HOUSE—Only $40 per month, at Yonkers, containing ten rooms, all in good order. J. YOUMANS, agent, Yonkers, or HUTCHINSON, No. 779 Broadway.

TO LET—TO A SMALL AMERICAN FAMILY of adults, third flat in brown-stone house, No. [illegible] West 51st-st.; all the modern improvements. Apply at No. 430 West 48th-st.

FLOORS OF FOUR ROOMS FROM $20 to $27, No. 8 Bank-st., to let. E. L. & R. T. BURNHAM, No. 600 Hudson-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.

Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

STORAGE STORES TO LET OR FOR SALE.

Granite stores Nos. 5 and 6 Atlantic Dock, fronting East River, adjoining Hamilton Ferry. Apply to S. B. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 170 William-st.

TO LET—A FINE SUITE OF OFFICES IN Continental Insurance Company Building, No. 102 Broadway; will be rented low until May 1, 1872. Possession immediate. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or L. J. CARPENTER, No. 26 Wall-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

TO RENT—A CHEERFUL AND COMMOdious hall, eligibly located; has been used three years for Sabbath-school and service. Apply to WM. B. DE GARMO, No. 82 8th-av., corner 14th-st.

FINE LOFTS, 25 BY 100, WITH steam power, to let, suitable for light manufacturing purposes; good light. Apply at Nos. 25 and 27 Wooster-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF years, an unfurnished or partly furnished house, of moderate size, in a good neighborhood, between Park and 6th avs. and 22d and 48th sts. Address B., Post-office Box No. 309.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

V. K. STEVENSON, JR., Auctioneer.

BY V. K. STEVENSON & SON,

Auctioneers and Real Estate Brokers, No. 11 Pine-st. V. K. STEVENSON & SON give special attention to the general care and management of estates, renting property, &c.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 8, 1871,

at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in pursuance of a decree of partition:

SUPREME COURT SALE, by Addison Thomas, Referee, of

TWENTY-SEVEN CENTRAL PARK AND GRAND BOULEVARD LOTS,

bounded by the Grand Boulevard, (old Broadway,) 10th-av., 76th and 77th sts. This property lies in the HEART of the GREAT WEST SIDE, with CENTRAL PARK and the ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS east of it, and the RIVERSIDE PARK, the HUDSON RIVER, and RIVERSIDE BOULEVARD on the west. Most of this very valuable property can be improved at once, and the position of the land is HIGH, DRY, and HEALTHY.

TERMS LIBERAL. For maps and particulars apply to ADDISON THOMAS, Referee, No. 6 Wall-st.; CHARLES E. WHITEHEAD, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 61 Wall-st.; or to V. K. STEVENSON & SON.

S. DINGEE, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION, on SATURDAY, Nov. 4, 1871, at 1 o'clock P. M. precisely,

In parcels as now fenced, the valuable farm of sixty-one acres situated in the village of New-Rochelle, Westchester County, N. Y., formerly owned and occupied by George Lockwood. The plots (fifteen in number) are well located for villa sites, and range from two and one-half to six acres. Within plot No. 8 stands a tastefully-designed and substantially-built stone dwelling, erected under Mr. Lockwood's personal supervision for his own private residence. It contains kitchen, cellar, sitting-room, dining-room, two parlors, seven bedrooms, and bath-room; spring water led into the house; fine garden, fruit-trees in full bearing; beautiful shade-trees, spacious carriage-house and stable, gardener's cottage, &c. Sale positive. Terms easy. Possession immediate. Sale on the premises at 1 o'clock P. M. precisely, SATURDAY, Nov. 4, 1871. For terms of sale, maps, &c., apply to John Fowler, Jr., attorney at law, No. 31 Nassau-st.; S. F. & F. H. Cowdrey, attorneys at law, No. 67 Wall-st.; Miller, Peet & Opdyke, attorneys at law, No. 120 Broadway; Charles H. Smith, attorney at law, No. 243 Broadway; or to

S. DINGEE & CO., Auctioneers, No. 82 Cedar-st., New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSES AND LOTS ON 111TH AND 112TH STS. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 1, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

ONE HUNDRED AND ELEVENTH-STREET.—The seven two-story and French-roof brown-stone front houses and lots situate on the north side of 111th-st., commencing 171 feet west of 4th-av. The houses are about 41 feet deep, contain heater, bells, speaking tubes, chandeliers, gas-fixtures, bath-rooms, water-closets, range, &c.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWELFTH-STREET.—The three two-story and French-roof brown-stone front houses and lots situate on the south side of 112th-st., commencing 105 feet west of 4th-av. The houses are about 42 feet deep, contain chandeliers, gas-fixtures, bath-rooms, water-closets, heater, range, speaking tubes, &c.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON LISPENARD-ST., NEAR CHURCH, AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 1, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, Nos. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, New-York.

LISPENARD-ST.—The very valuable plot of ground, known as Nos. 14 and 16 Lispenard-st., south side, about 200 feet west of Church-st., together with three-story brick buildings, 50x45 feet. Plot 50x94 feet. Sixty per cent. of the purchase-money may remain on bond and mortgage.

Maps, &c., at No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF VALUABLE LOT ON WEST 14TH-ST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 1, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of John L. Brower and James Surget, executors of Jacob Surget, deceased:

WEST FOURTEENTH-STREET.—The lot of land, situate on the southerly side of West 14th-st., 275 feet west of 8th-av.

BANKRUPT SALE.—UNITED STATES District Court for the Northern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM JOHNSTON, an involuntary bankrupt.—By virtue and in pursuance of an order made in said proceedings at a Court of Bankruptcy, held at the United States Court-room, in the City of Buffalo, in said district, on the 20th day of October, A. D. 1871, present, Hon. Nathan K. Hall, Judge—I, William H. Ross Lewin, the assignee of said bankrupt, duly appointed in said proceedings, shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the premises hereinafter described, No. 438 Greenwich-street, in the City of New-York, on the 21st day of November, 1871, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the following described premises to wit: All that certain house and lot of land and premises situated on the south-westerly corner of Greenwich and Vestry streets, in the Fifth Ward of the City of New-York, within the bounds, and containing as follows to wit: Commencing at the point of intersection of the southerly line or side of Vestry-street with the westerly line or side of Greenwich-street; running thence westerly along the southerly side of Vestry-street, eighty feet, to the wall of the house now known as No. 51 Vestry-street, now or late belonging to the estate of Samuel Thompson, deceased; thence southerly along the said wall, twenty-five feet; thence easterly, parallel with Vestry-street, eighty feet, to the westerly side of Greenwich-street; thence northerly, along the westerly side of Greenwich-street, to the point or place of beginning, the southerly wall of the house on said lot being a party wall, and the southern boundary line of said lot running through the centre of said party wall.—Dated Rochester, Oct. 25, 1871.

WILLIAM H. ROSS LEWIN, Assignee, &c.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

S. DINGEE, Auctioneer.

PARTITION SALE OF THE ESTATE OF GEORGE LOCKWOOD, DECEASED.—S. DINGEE & CO., auctioneers, will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, City of New-York, at 12 o'clock M., THURSDAY, Nov. 2, 1871, under the direction of ROBERT COCHRANE, referee in partition, the following-named DESIRABLE CITY PROPERTY. 1. The three-story and attic brick dwelling-house, (high stoop,) known as No. 21 Beach-st.; house 27x60.6—exclusive of one-story and basement extension, 9x24; lot 27x93.1. 2. The three-story and attic brick dwelling-house, (high stoop,) known as No. 10 Carroll-place, (Bleecker-st.;) house 28.6x53.11—exclusive of two-story and basement extension, 9.7x14.8; lot 28.6x100. 3. The three-story and attic brick dwelling-house, (high stoop,) known as No. 17 St. Mark's-place; house 25x54.6—exclusive of two-story extension, 12.7x28; lot 20x112.10. 4. The three-story and attic brick dwelling-house, (high stoop,) known as No. 23 St. Mark's-place; house 25x54.6—exclusive of two-story tea-room in rear, 20x25.2; lot 26x112.10. 5. The three-story and attic brick dwelling-house, (high basement,) known as No. 137 2d-av.; house 25x54.6—exclusive of extension, 7.4x25; lot 25x120. 6. Three lots of land on the southerly side of 39th-st., distant 100 feet easterly from 3d-av.; each lot 25x100.5. 7. Four lots of land on 86th and 87th sts., distant 112 feet easterly from Madison-av., (being two lots on northerly side of 86th-st., running through to 87th-st.;) each lot 25.6x100.8¼. Sale positive. Title perfect. Terms easy. For terms of sale, maps, &c., apply to John Fowler, Jr., attorney at law, No. 31 Nassau-st.; S. F. & F. H. Cowdrey, attorneys at law, No. 67 Wall-st.; Miller, Peet & Opdyke, attorneys at law, No. 120 Broadway; Chas. H. Smith, attorney at law, No. 243 Broadway; or to

S. DINGEE & CO., Auctioneers, No. 82 Cedar-st., New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON WASHINGTON-SQUARE SOUTH, 4TH-ST., AND AMITY-ST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Oct. 31, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the executors of the estate of Margaret L. Lawrence, deceased:

AMITY-STREET—The three-story and attic brick house and lot, situate on the north side of Amity-st., between Wooster and Laurens sts., known as No. 31. House about 43 feet deep.

AMITY-STREET—The three-story brick house and lot, situate on the southerly side of Amity-st., 35 feet west of Thompson-st., known as No. 80. House about 40 feet deep.

FOURTH-STREET, (WASHINGTON-SQUARE, SOUTH)—The three-story and attic brick house and lot, situate on the southerly side of 4th-st., opposite Washington-square, known as No. 63. House about 55 feet deep.

Sixty per cent. of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSES AND LOTS ON LEXINGTON AND 1ST AVS. TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Oct. 31, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

LEXINGTON-AVENUE.—The three-story high-stoop brown-stone front house and lot, situate on the east side of Lexington-av., between 67th and 68th sts., known as No. 719. The house is about 45 feet deep, is first-class, and in good order, and has sunken area. Can be seen between 2 and 4 o'clock P. M., by permit.

FIRST-AVENUE.—The four-story brick house and lot, situate on the west side of 1st-av., between 32d and 33d sts., known as No. 578. The house is about 45 feet deep, is in good repair, and is now rented in tenements, and pays a large rental.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

DESIRABLE DWELLING AND STABLE ON WASHINGTON-SQUARE (NORTH,) NEAR 5TH-AV.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 1, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

WASHINGTON-SQUARE.—The lease of the lot, together with the extra-sized house and stable, known as No. 21 Washington-square, (North,) between 5th-av. and Macdougal-st. House is three story, basement and subcellar, 28¼ front by about 70 feet deep, is in fair order, and contains gas, bath and water, &c.; stable on rear of lot, 25 by 23 feet, with right of way through alley to Macdougal-st.; lot 28 by about 125 feet; is leased from George R. Rogers; present lease expires May 1, 1875, with two renewals of twenty-one years each; present ground-rent, $400 per annum and taxes. For maps and full particulars apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

THE SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON NASSAU HEIGHTS, NEWTOWN, LONG ISLAND, takes place TODAY, at 12 o'clock noon, on the ground. Sale peremptory. Take boat at James-slip at 10 A. M., or 34th-st., at 10½.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

A FAREWELL MISSIONARY MEETING on the occasion of the departure for the Syrian Mission of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, of Rev. S. R. GALBRAITH and wife and Miss MARY E. DODDS, will be held in the Twenty-third-street Reformed Presbyterian Church, between 7th and 8th avs., on THURSDAY EVENING next, Nov. 2, at 7½ o'clock. Addresses will be delivered by Rev. JOHN HALL, D. D.; Rev. A. STEVENSON, D. D., and others, and by the departing missionary. The public, especially those interested in foreign missions, are invited.

ANTHON MEMORIAL CHURCH, 48th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., Rev. R. HEBER NEWTON, Rector.—Divine service at 10½ A. M., and SUNDAY AFTERNOON at 3½ o'clock. The Rector preaches to children on the last SUNDAY AFTERNOON of each month. Children in the neighborhood cordially invited. No evening service this Sunday.

ALLEN-STREET M. E. CHURCH, between Rivington and Delancey sts., Rev. WM. MCALLISTER, Pastor.—Rev. PHILIP BARTLETT, of Wyoming Conference, will preach at 10½ A. M., and the pastor at 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 9 A. M. and 1½ P. M. Young people's prayer-meeting at 6 o'clock. Seats free. All are cordially invited.

AT DUANE M. E. CHURCH, ON HUDson-st., near Spring.—Rev. J. G. OAKLEY, the Pastor, will preach SUNDAY MORNING at 10½. Revival services in the evening, commencing at 7 o'clock. Revival meetings through the week.

AMITY BAPTIST CHURCH.—REV. WILLIAM R. WILLIAMS, D. D., is expected to preach (D. V.) in this Church, West 54th-st., near 8th-av., on SUNDAY MORNING at 10½ o'clock. Sunday-school at 2½ o'clock.

"ARE WE A CHRISTIAN NATION?" Subject of sermon on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M., in Canal-street Presbyterian Church, (entrance No. 17 Greene-st.,) by Rev. DAVID MITCHELL. Afternoon service at 3 o'clock. Strangers welcome.

A RELIGIOUS SOCIETY CAN RENT, SUNDAY EVENINGS, LYRIC HALL; also, ADELPHI HALL, 52d-st. and Broadway, all day SUNDAYS. Both halls are fully furnished. Apply to JOHN H. TRENOR, No. 723 6th-av.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE — REV. WM. ALVIN BARTLETT, of Chicago, will preach in the Broadway Tabernacle Church on SUNDAY EVENING at 7½. Dr. THOMPSON will preach in the morning at 10½.

BY REQUEST, REV. J. L. DANNER will repeat a sermon on *The Responsibilities of American Citizenship* at the Reformed Church, on 5th-av., opposite Amity-st., on SUNDAY EVENING, Oct. 29, at 7½ o'clock.

BODY AND SOUL WILL BE THE SUBject of the lecture, by Rev. THOMAS GUARD, on THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 2, Association Hall, corner 4th-av. and 23d-st. Tickets, 50 cents.

CHICAGO METHODISM.—A MEETING to consider the losses and necessities of the Methodist Churches and Institutions of Chicago will be held in St. Paul's Church, 4th-av., on MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 30, at 7½ o'clock. Addresses by Rev. Dr. REID, Editor of the *North-western Advocate*; Rev. Dr. HATFIELD, of Cincinnati, Ohio; and Chaplain C. C. MCCABE. The public are invited. By order of Committee of Ministers and Laymen.

M. D. C. CRAWFORD, Chairman.
E. G. ANDREWS, Secretary.

CHRIST'S CHURCH, 5TH AVE., CORNER 35th st.—Services: Holy Communion, 7 A. M.; Morning Prayer and Sermon, at 10½; Evening Prayer, 7½ P. M. Sermon in the morning by the Rector, Rev. Dr. EWER, who has just returned from the scenes of the fire in the North-west.

CHURCH OF THE REDEMPTION, Protestant Episcopal, Association Hall, 23d-st. and 4th-av.; Rev. URIAH SCOTT, D. D., Rector.—Divine service every SUNDAY at 10½ and 3½. Seats all free. Strangers cordially invited.

CENTRAL M. E. CHURCH, 7TH-AV., near 14th-st.—Preaching on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by Rev. ANDREW LONGACRE, Pastor. Trustees in attendance to seat strangers.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, 5th-av., above 45th-st.—Divine service on SUNDAY, 29th inst., at 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. Right Rev. Bishop ATKINSON will preach in the afternoon.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, 21st-st., between 5th and 6th avs., Rev. G. F. KROTEL, D. D., Pastor.—Services SUNDAY, 29th inst., at 10½ A. M. Subject—*The Reformation of the Sixteenth Century*. Sunday-school at 9 A. M.

EVANGELICAL SWEDENBORGIAN lecture by SAMUEL LEAVITT, in Mohawk Hall, 8th-av. and 16th-st., on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. Subject—*The Peace of God and the Rest of Buddha, the Same, Yet Not the Same*. Union prayer-meeting after lecture.

EIGHTEENTH-STREET METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, 18th-st., near 8th-av.—Rev. J. MORRISON REID, D. D., of Chicago, will preach SUNDAY at 7½ P. M.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, PARK-av., between 39th and 40th sts.—Services: Sunday-school at 9 A. M.; preaching by the pastor, Rev. THOS. D. ANDERSON, D. D., at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.; ladies' Bible-class at 2½ P. M.; prayer and conference meeting at 8 P. M.

FIVE POINTS MISSION, SITE OF THE Old Brewery, No. 61 Park-st.—The original mission at the Points. Rev. J. N. SHAFFER, Superintendent. Service at 10½ A. M. Preaching at 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 9½ A. M. and from 2½ to 4 P. M. Friends of the cause are invited.

GREENE-STREET M. E. CHURCH, between Spring and Broome—Rev. A. K. SANFORD Pastor. Preaching on SUNDAY, by Rev. JOHN M. REID, D. D., of Chicago, at 10½ A. M., and by Chaplain C. C. MCCABE, at 7½ P. M. Seats free for all, and a hearty welcome to all.

HARLEM.—REV. W. T. CLARKE WILL preach at Unity Chapel, 126th-st. and 4th-av., SUNDAY MORNING, and in the EVENING will give a lecture on *Spiritual Architecture*. Services begin at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. The public are cordially invited.

JOHN-STREET METHODIST CHURCH celebrates the 103d anniversary of her dedication, Oct. 29, 1871. Services: 9 A. M. Love Feast, in charge of Rev. J. B. MERWIN, Presiding Elder of New-York District; 10½ A. M. Sermon by Rev. JESSE T. PECK; 3 P. M. Reunion of the old pastors and members, at which Rev. E. L. JANES will preside; 8 P. M. Reunion prayer-meeting; 7 P. M. Sermon by Rev. THOMAS GUARD, of the Irish Wesleyan Conference.

P. S.—PHILIP PHILLIPS will have charge of the singing through the day.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, WEST 23d-st., between 6th and 7th avs.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. R. S. MACARTHUR every SABBATH at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers and persons having no regular place of worship are cordially invited.

GRACE CHAPEL—SEATS FREE—East 14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.—Rev. JOHN W. KRAMER, Pastor.—Services on SUNDAY at 11 A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers cordially invited to attend.

LEXINGTON-AVENUE M. E. CHURCH, corner 52d-st.—Preaching at 10½ A. M. by Rev. W. C. STEEL, and at 7½ P. M. by the Pastor, Rev. R. M. STRATTON. Bible-school at 9 A. M. Sabbath-school at 3 P. M. Seats free.

MURRAY HILL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 40th-st., near Lexington-av.—Preaching in the MORNING by Rev. ROSWELL D. HITCHCOCK, D. D., at 10½ o'clock. Preaching in the EVENING at 7½ o'clock.

NORTH DUTCH CHURCH, CORNER of William and Fulton sts.—Preaching SABBATH MORNINGS at 10½, EVENINGS at 7½, by Rev. M. C. JULIAN. FRIDAY EVENING prayer-meetings, MONDAY EVENING praise-meetings are held in the chapel, No. 103 Fulton-st., in rear of the church, commencing at 7½. In this chapel is where the Fulton-st. daily noon prayer-meeting is held.

PRESBYTERIAN MEMORIAL CHURCH, Rev. C. S. ROBINSON, D. D., Pastor, 53th-st., near Lexington-av.—Services at 11 A. M. and 7½ P. M. In the evening, SUNDAY, the second sermon of the series upon the History of Paradise—*The Image of God*. Strangers cordially welcomed.

PREACHING EVERY SUNDAY EVENING at the Laight-street Baptist Church, corner of Laight and Varick sts., by WM. ALLEN BACON. Subject—Prayer. Seats free. Prayer-meeting TUESDAY EVENING. Sunday-school 2 o'clock.

PILGRIM BAPTIST CHURCH, 33D-st., west of 8th-av.—Preaching on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by Rev. HALSEY W. KNAPP.

REV. J. J. WHITE, A. M., PASTOR of Attorney-street M. P. Church, between Delancy and Rivington sts.—Preaching SUNDAY at 10½ A. M., 3 P. M. and at night at 7½ o'clock. Subject at night—*Woman, Her Mission*. All invited. Seats free.

REV. MERRILL RICHARDSON, D. D., Pastor of the New-England Congregational Church, corner Madison-av. and 41st-st., will preach SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Subject for morning discourse—*The Mercy of God*. Evening—*Punishment, God's Strange Work*. All invited.

REV. MORRIS D. C. CRAWFORD will deliver an address to young men on SUNDAY EVENING, in Association Hall, 23d-st., corner 4th-av. The usual "Popular Service of Singing" will commence at 7½ o'clock. In order to get a good seat, come early.

REV. A. F. CURRY, PASTOR FIRST Free Methodist Church, will preach in the hall, corner 8th-av. and 25th-st., on SABBATH next at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M. Also in the hall, corner Grand and Chrystie, at 7½ P. M. *Salvation* is our theme.

REV. H. D. NORTHROP WILL preach in the West Twenty-third-street Presbyterian Church, near 7th-av., on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Evening subject—*The Resurrection and the Glorified Body*.

REV. THOMAS GUARD, LATE MISsionary in South Africa, will address the Sunday-school Missionary Society of St. Paul's M. E. Church, in the Lecture-room, corner 4th-av. and 22d-st., SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 2½ o'clock.

REV. ISAAC WESCOTT, D. D., WILL preach in Plymouth Baptist Church, 51st-st., between 9th and 10th avs., on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. on Peter i, 4-7, and at 7½ P. M. to young men on *Injurious Treatment*. Sunday-school at 9 and 2 o'clock.

REV. WILLIAM R. CAIRD, OF SCOTland, will deliver a discourse in the Catholic Apostolic Church, in 16th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Subject—*The Prevailing Infidelity of the Religious World*.

REV. JOHN E. COOKMAN, PASTOR of Trinity M. E. Church, West 34th-st., near 8th-av., will preach on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers cordially invited.

REV. CHAS. F. LEE, FIFTH UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, Chickering Hall, No. 11 East 14th-st., SUNDAY, Oct. 29, at 10½ A. M. Subject—*Idols*. Seats free. Public cordially invited.

REV. W. H. BOOLE WILL PREACH in Beekman Hill M. E. Church, 50th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. Subject—*The Two Dispensations*. Preaching also at 7 P. M.

REV. J. F. ELDER, PASTOR, WILL preach on SUNDAY in the Madison-Avenue Baptist Church, corner Madison-av. and 31st-st., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 9 A. M.

REV. E. C. HODGE, D. D., PASTOR OF South Baptist Church, West 25th-st., 7th and 8th avs.—Preaching every SABBATH at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers cordially invited.

SEVENTH-AVENUE UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, between 11th and 12th sts.—Rev. S. H. GRAHAM, Pastor, will preach in this Church, as usual, on SABBATH MORNING, Oct. 29, and in the AFTERNOON he will deliver a memorial discourse on the late Mr. Isaac McCoy, ruling elder in that congregation. Exercises will commence at 10½ and 3½ o'clock.

ST. PAUL'S REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH, Reservoir-square, 40th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.—Rev. A. R. THOMPSON, D. D., Pastor. Service on SUNDAY, 29th inst. at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M. Seats free. Subject of discourse at the evening service—*A Sunday Among the Mormons at Salt Lake City*.

ST. TIMOTHY'S CHURCH, WEST of 8th-av., 56th and 57th sts., GEORGE JARVIS GEER, D. D., Rector.—The second of the course of sermons by the Rector on "Sacred Figures" will be delivered on SUNDAY EVENING, Oct. 29. Subject—*The Vineyard*. Service at 7½ o'clock.

SEVENTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH, 7th-st., near 2d-av.—Preaching SABBATH MORNING at 10½ o'clock by the Pastor, Rev. C. BACKMAN, and in the EVENING at 7½ o'clock by Rev. WILLIAM BUTLER, D. D. Prayer-meeting at 6½ P. M. Sabbath-school at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

ST. ANN'S FREE CHURCH, NEAR 5TH-av.—SUNDAY MORNING prayer at 7½, and Holy Communion at 8 A. M. Rev. S. F. HOLMES will preach at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M., for deaf mutes. Rev. Dr. BELL at 7½ P. M.

ST. JOHN'S M. E. CHURCH, 53D-ST., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Preaching on SUNDAY, 29th, at 10½ A. M., by Rev. A. MCLEAN; at 7½ P. M. by the Pastor, Rev. A. D. VAIL.

ST. LUKE'S M. E. CHURCH, 41ST-ST., near 6th-av.—Preaching on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by Rev. C. S. HARROWER, Pastor. Trustees in attendance to seat strangers.

ST. THOMAS' CHURCH—E. W. WILLIAMS, sexton and undertaker, No. 378 5th-av.

THE PUBLIC MEETING COMMITTEE of the New-York City Church Extension and Missionary Society of the M. E. Church will hold a public meeting in the Alanson M. E. Church, Norfolk-st., near Grand, on SUNDAY EVENING, Oct. 29, at 7 o'clock. A. V. STOUT, Esq., President of the Society, will preside, and addresses will be made by Rev. GEORGE HOLLIS and Rev. W. H. BOOLE. All interested in the cause of City evangelization are earnestly invited to attend.

THE MARTYRDOM OF PROF. OCTAVIUS V. CATTO.—Rev. HENRY HIGHLAND GARNET, D. D., by request, will deliver a discourse on the life and character of the late O. V. Catto, of Philadelphia, at Shiloh Presbyterian Church, corner of Prince and Marion sts., on SABBATH EVENING, the 29th inst., at 7½ o'clock.

THIRTY-SEVENTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH, near 3d-av.—Preaching SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. by Rev. WM. MCALLISTER, and at 7½ P. M. by the Pastor, Rev. T. H. BURCH. Seats free. Sabbath-school at 9 and 2. Young people's prayer-meeting at 6½ P. M.

THE BIBLE CARTOONS, RECEIVED with universal approbation some three years since, are again in the City, and prepared to arrange with churches and Sabbath-schools for exhibition. Call or address D. F. POND, No. 21 Astor-place.

WESTMINSTER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West 22d-st., between 6th and 7th avs.—Preaching SABBATH MORNING next at 10½ o'clock by Rev. Dr. W. G. T. SHEDD. Young people's meeting in the EVENING at 8 o'clock. Strangers cordially invited.

WEST SEVENTEENTH-STREET BAPTIST CHURCH, NEAR 6TH AV.—Rev. ROBERT CAMERON, Pastor, will preach at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Prayer meetings at 6½ SUNDAY EVENING and 7½ FRIDAY EVENING.

WHO ARE THEY?—BISHOP SNOW, OF Mount Zion, will preach in the University, Washington-square, on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M. Seats free. Subject—*Who the False Prophets Are, and What They Teach*. Friends of pure Bible truth invited to hear.

WM. ALLEN BACON WILL SPEAK IN the Sixth-street Baptist Church on SUNDAY MORNING. Services commence at 10½ o'clock. Strangers and friends are cordially invited.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JOHN F. HENRY, NO. 8 COLLEGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK,

invites the attention of the trade to his stock of

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES,
PERFUMERIES,
FINE HAIR-BRUSHES,
TOILET GOODS, SOAPS.

Foreign importations just received for the Fall trade.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS.
FANCY GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY.

MINERAL WATERS

from all the leading springs in the United States, including the celebrated SARATOGA "A" SPRING, CONGRESS SPRING, WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS (VIRGINIA), MISSISQUOI, &c., &c. 500 CASES NOW IN STOCK.

PROPRIETARY MEDICINES!

Over two thousand different remedies in my catalogue. The largest stock of goods of this kind in any one establishment in the world. Lowest market prices. Dealers are respectfully invited to call.

NO. 8 COLLEGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK.

CHICAGO.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., AUCTIONEERS, CHICAGO,

send the following telegram to their agent here, No. 149 Duane-st.:

We have just made the first auction sale in this city since the fire. Sales reached nearly $20,000, and would have been double that amount had goods reached here in time. GEO. P. GORE & CO.

NEW CLASS IN PHRENOLOGY.—The annual class for thorough instruction in theoretical and practical phrenology will be opened at No. 389 Broadway, WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 1. For membership and terms apply as above.

FOR SALE.—A FRESH COW GIVING SIXteen to twenty quarts, Alderney and Durham breeds; will sell cheap. To be seen at JOHN WILSON'S, corner 71st-st. and 1st-av.

INSTRUCTION.

PRIVATE INSTRUCTION IN ENGLISH branches and mathematics, by a competent teacher; terms moderate. Address WM. A. KING, No. 506 6th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

A RESPECTABLE PERSON, WHO IS A good plain sewer and an excellent fine washer and ironer, desires employment by the day in a family; has had several years' experience; satisfactory references given; has a first-class Wheeler & Wilson machine. Call or address No. 104 3d-av., near 13th-st., in the sewing-machine store.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-RATE COOK, A situation; understands all kinds of English and French cooking; can bone and lard, brown gravies, soups, jellies, game, desserts, bread and biscuit, &c.; unexceptionable City references. Call at No. 100 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as first-class cook; is a good baker; will be found trustworthy; unexceptionable City reference can be given. Call at No. 224 West 31st-st., in the store, between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERIcan young woman, as seamstress, and to take care of grown children; can operate, and would like to travel with a family; best City reference. Call at No. 200 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl lately landed, a situation as nurse, or to do plain sewing; has good references from her former Pastor. Call or address for three days at No. 430 West 36th-st., in milk-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent young woman as good cook; is an excellent baker of bread and cake, will assist in the washing; is economical and neat in the kitchen; best City reference. Call at No. 308 West 28th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A COOK'S, OR COOK TO ASSIST in washing and ironing, situation, by a first-class young woman and excellent cook. Lived in the best families; best City reference. Call at No. 328 6th-av.

WANTED—A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS situation by a very competent woman; takes the entire charge of an infant and brings it up on the bottle, or growing children; is willing, and can operate, &c.; best testimonials. Call at 551 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A SWEDISH GIRL, A SITuation as chamber-maid and waitress, or as seamstress; can operate on a machine; is a Protestant, and has the best of City reference. Apply at No. [illegible] 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid or waitress; understands her duties thoroughly; excellent reference. Apply at No. 289 6th-av., corner 18th-st., grocery store.

WANTED—BY A SMART YOUNG GIRL lately landed, a situation as nurse, or would do light house-work; wages to a month. Apply for two days at No. 391 9th-av.

WANTED—BY AN EXCELLENT CHAMber-maid, a situation; also, to do plain sewing or fine washing; has three years' reliable City reference. Call at No. 134 West 25th-st.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A COMPETENT girl to take care of children and do plain sewing; excellent City references. Apply at 128 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class plain cook, and waitress; excellent references. Call or address 108 West 24th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO GENERAL house-work in a small private family; excellent references. Apply at No. 406 West 53d-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD PLAIN cook; a first-rate washer and ironer; City or country; excellent references. Call at 544 West 25th-st.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE girls, to go together, one as good plain cook, washer and ironer, the other as chamber-maid and waitress; good City reference. Call at No. 265 East 31st-st., first floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT girl, a situation as seamstress and nurse to one or two grown children; is capable of imparting the rudiments of English, if required; City reference. Call at No. 55 West 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as good plain cook; is a first-rate washer and ironer, and understands her business thoroughly; best of City reference given. Call at No. 245 East 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent girl as chamber-maid and seamstress, or as waitress; understands all kinds of family sewing; excellent City reference from last employer. Call or address No. 243 East 41st-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-RATE LAUNdress, a few gentlemen's or families' washing at her own house, or will go out by the day; good City references if required. Call for two days at No. [illegible] West 32d-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH woman as first-class cook in a private family; best of references; country preferred. Call for two days at No. 77 Lexington-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant seamstress and to mind young children, or to wait on a lady; excellent references. Apply at No. 183 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chamber-maid and waitress; excellent City reference. Call at No. 448 West 24th-st., top floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as laundress in a small family; excellent City reference. Apply at No. 261 East 26th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress; no objection to a boarding-house; excellent references. Apply at No. 140 East 16th-st., first floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-class cook in private family; has the best City reference. Call at No. 13 Stanton-st., third floor front room.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED LAUNdress solicits a few gentlemen's or private families' washing; excellent references. Call or address No. 207 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD PLAIN cook; will assist in washing and ironing; no objection to a private boarding-house. Apply at No. 200 East 50th-st.

AN EXPERIENCED LAUNDRESS solicits gentlemen's or families' washing at her house; does up linens in superior style. Mrs. WHITE, No. 240 East 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; no objection to a private boarding-house; excellent reference. Apply at No. 331 East 31st-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent young woman to do general house-work in a small family; excellent references. Apply at No. 415 West 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid or waitress in a private family; best City references. Call for three days at No. [illegible] 10th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is a plain cook, a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 19 Norfolk-st., of M. HIRD.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ITALIAN woman, speaking French, Spanish and English, a situation as chamber-maid or nurse; will be found willing and obliging. Apply at No. 75 Lexington-av.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant young man, a situation as coachman, good groom and driver; has a thorough knowledge of the business in all its branches; strictly sober and obliging; best City references. Call or address G. MEIER, at private stable, No. 3 East 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class French male cook in a private family; a thorough expert in pastries, desserts, fancy dishes, and European and American cookery; unexceptionable City reference. Address C. C., Box No. 14, Up-town Advertisement Office, No. 544 West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE man, employment as coachman in City or country; can milk; is very useful and obliging; wages only $30; good references. Address C. M., Box No. 209 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class colored waiter in a private family; has unexceptionable references from first-class families, which will bear strict investigation. Call or address No. 78 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A COACHMAN, A SITUAtion; is a married man; perfectly understands his business; can procure the best of long City reference. Call on or address B. B., No. 28 East 29th-st., private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a sober, steady man that can furnish undoubted reference; understands his business thoroughly. Call or address private stable, No. 129 West 38th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a first-class single man, who has twelve years' best City references. Can be seen at private stable, No. 8 East 26th-st., or address a note for J. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a married man; long experience in the business; good reference. Address M. J., care S. Smith, florist, No. 1,301 Broadway.

WANTED—MANAGEMENT OF A FARM by a single man; has no objection to making himself generally useful. Address E. K., Box No. 146 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a Protestant married man; understands the care of horses; is a good, careful driver; the best of City reference. Call or address W. M., 44 East 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A COACHMAN, A SITUAtion; understands his business in all its branches. Can be seen at No. 6 West 16th-st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—THREE CANVASSERS; INSURance, book, map, patent right or advertising canvassers preferred; a fair salary and permanent situation to competent men; state fully business experience with lowest salary for first year; (also, State agent.) ASHER & ADAMS, No. 335 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—A MAN WAITER IN A PRIvate family; must have best City recommendations. Apply between 9 and 6 o'clock, at No. 6 Jauncey-court, Wall-st.

WANTED—A WHITE MAN AS WAITER in a private family. One that fully understands his duties, and can come well recommended, may apply at No. 4 East 46th-st. after 7½ P. M.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS nurse for two children; must sew; best of references required. Apply between 9 and 10 A. M., No. 33 Park-av.

WANTED—IN AN OFFICE, A LAD ABOUT fifteen years old, who resides with his parents, can write a good hand, and come well recommended. Apply to JAMES FAIRGRIEVE, No. 254 Broadway.

RUNNER WANTED IN A BANKING-house; good testimonials required; young man residing with his parents preferred. Address Box No. 172 Post-office.

$16.—WANTED—BY A SMALL FAMILY, a highly-recommended woman to cook, wash and iron; must be fully competent. Apply at No. 453 Lexington-av., near 46th-st.

MACHINISTS WANTED—ACCUSTOMed to engine work. Apply at West Point Foundry, office No. 30 Broadway.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HARPER & BROTHERS, NEW-YORK,
Publish this Day:

I.

THE BELL OF THE GODS.
A NOVEL.
By FLORENCE MARRYAT,
(Mrs. Ross Church,)
Author of "Her Lord and Master," &c.
8vo, paper, 50 cents.

II.

THE HISTORY
OF
LOUIS PHILIPPE.
By JOHN S. C. ABBOTT,
Author of "The History of Frederick the Great," &c.
ILLUSTRATED.
16mo, cloth, $1 20.
(Uniform with Abbott's Illustrated Histories.)

VALUABLE NEW BOOKS,
PUBLISHED BY
HARPER & BROTHERS, NEW-YORK.

Sent by mail, postage prepaid, to any part of the United States, on receipt of the price.

THE STUDENT'S ANCIENT HISTORY OF THE EAST. From the earliest times to the Conquest by Alexander the Great, including Egypt, Assyria, Babylonia, Media, Persia, Asia Minor and Phoenicia. By PHILIP SMITH, B. A., author of "The History of the World." Illustrated. Uniform with "The Student's Series." 12mo, cloth, $2.

NAST'S ILLUSTRATED ALMANAC FOR 1872. With nearly 100 Illustrations, from original designs by Thomas Nast, made expressly for this Almanac. Crown 8vo, paper, 25 cents; four copies, $1.

THE RISE AND FALL OF THE PARIS COMMUNE. With a full account of the bombardment, capture and burning of the city. By W. PEMBROKE FETRIDGE, an eye-witness of the events described, author of "Harper's Hand-book for European Travel," "Harper's Phrase-book," &c. With a map of Paris and portraits from original photographs. Large 12mo, 518 pages, cloth, $2.

KINGSLEY'S WEST INDIES. At Last: A Christmas in the West Indies. By CHARLES KINGSLEY. Illustrated. 12mo, cloth, $1 50.

SHAKESPEARE'S COMEDY OF THE TEMPEST. Edited, with notes, by WM. J. ROLFE, A. M., formerly Head Master of the High School, Cambridge, Mass., and editor of "The Merchant of Venice." Illustrated. 16mo, cloth, 90 cents.

BULWER'S KING ARTHUR. King Arthur. A Poem. By Earl LYTTON. 12mo, cloth, illuminated, $1 75.

FRESH NOVELS,
PUBLISHED BY
HARPER & BROTHERS, New-York.

JOSHUA MARVEL. By B. L. FARJEON, author of "Grif." 8vo, paper, 40 cents.

ANNE FURNESS. By the Author of "Mabel's Progress," "The Sacristan's Household," "Veronica," &c. 8vo, paper, 75 cents.

A DAUGHTER OF HETH. By WILLIAM BLACK, Author of "Love and Marriage," "Kilmeny," "In Silk Attire," &c. 8vo, paper, 50 cents.

NEW LIBRARY EDITIONS by the Author of "John Halifax:"
OLIVE.—OGILVIES.—THE HEAD OF THE FAMILY.—JOHN HALIFAX.—AGATHA'S HUSBAND. 12mo, cloth, $1 50 per volume.

HARPER & BROTHERS will send any of their works by mail, postage prepaid, to any part of the United States, on receipt of the price.
HARPER'S CATALOGUE mailed free on receipt of six cents in postage stamps.

A TALE FOR THE TIMES!
MRS. H. B. STOWE'S
LATEST AND BEST.
PUBLISHED THIS DAY,
MY WIFE AND I;
OR,
HARRY HENDERSON'S HISTORY.
12mo. Extra cloth, $1 75.
ILLUSTRATED
WITH NEW CHARACTER DRAWINGS
by H. L. STEPHENS.

"This charming novel is Mrs. Stowe's latest, and in many respects, most thoughtful and complete book. It is eminently a 'book for the times,' and giving, as it does, Mrs. Stowe's individual ideas about the much vexed woman question, including marriage, divorce, suffrage, legislation, and all the rights claimed by the clamorists, is spicy enough even for this wearied newspaper age. It has already excited widespread interest—so much so, that English publishers have arranged for its issue in Great Britain, and it is also in course of translation into French, German and Swedish. It is a book which, treating of exciting topics in Mrs. Stowe's own charming style, with a large share of 'Beecher sense' and characteristic touches of fancy, sparkling thought and merry humor, will be eagerly sought for."

J. B. FORD & CO., Publishers,
No. 27 Park-place,
(and Nos. 24 and 26 Murray-st.,) New-York.

THE KIDNEY: ITS STRUCTURE, FUNCTIONS AND DISEASES; BRIGHT'S DISEASE; THE URINE; ITS CONSTITUENTS; CHEMICAL TESTS FOR THE VARIOUS DISEASES; THEIR SYMPTOMS AND TREATMENT ADAPTED TO THE POPULAR COMPREHENSION. By EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D.; J. S. REDFIELD, No. 140 Fulton-st. Price 25 cents.

CONTENTS.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE; its History; first specimens shown in New-York in 1832.
The Laws that Govern the Kidneys.
The Skin and the Kidneys Compensate each other.
Intemperance and Excesses the greatest causes of Urinary Diseases.
Structure of the Kidneys and Bladder.
The URINE; its Odor; Consistence and Constituents, quantity of each in 100 parts.
The Urine in Disease; its Indications.
Specific Gravity; Urea; Test.
Urate of Ammonia; Test.
GRAVEL; Oxalic; Phosphatic; Tests.
Sources of the Urates; Sugar in Healthy Urine; Test; Albumen; Test.
Blood; Bile; Pus; Test.
Examination of Urine and Treatment.
Bloody Urine; Stone in the Kidney.
STONE in the Bladder.
Suppression of Urine.
Retention of Urine; Spasmodic Stricture.
Treatment; Irritable Bladder.
Nocturnal Incontinence; Inflammation of Kidney; Symptoms and Treatment.
BRIGHT'S Disease; Symptoms and Treatment.
DIABETES; Inflammation of Bladder.
Incontinence of Bladder; or Paralysis.

"The pamphlet is written in a clear, vigorous style, and can be understood by any person of ordinary education."—*New-York Sun.*

"A treatise full of instruction of the most valuable and practical sort."—*Morning Star, Dover, N. H.*

ALSO, BY THE SAME AUTHOR.
SOME OF THE ABNORMAL CONDITIONS OF THE SEXUAL AND PELVIC ORGANS WHICH IMPAIR VIRILITY. 50 pages; 25 cents.
CONTENTS.
Stricture, Varicocele, Fistula, Hemorrhoids, Irritable Bladder, Starvation of the Blood and Nerves by exhausting discharges. Circumcision, a cure for arrest of development.
Stricture of the Urethra; instant cure by the Urethrotome; rationale of its action, with three cases.
Lectures to his private surgical class, explanatory of Dr. Dixon's operations at his private hospital for the various deformities of the Pelvic Viscera.
Also.
A TREATISE ON DISEASES OF THE SEXUAL SYSTEM. By EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D. Tenth edition. [illegible] Price $1 50.

"This is a most instructive and useful book, a pupil of the great Mott, of Mott, Mott, and [illegible] profound scholar and eloquent man, the late Geo. McCartney Bushe, Dr. Dixon has added an experience of thirty years to his capacity for treating this subject. As a practical essay and a cautionary and moral work for the young and thoughtless, it goes straight to the head and heart of the matter."—*New-York Evening Post.*

"The author's acknowledged originality and thorough devotion to the rational principles of medicine, and his ingenuity under trying surgical circumstances, stamp it with more than ordinary interest."—*Boston Medical and Surgical Journal.*

"It is written in a chaste, scientific style, and is calculated as well to do good. The treatment of varicocele and stricture is admirable."—*New-York Journal of Medicine.*

"Dr. Dixon has placed the profession under great obligations by his excellent and practical digest. He is a surgeon in the highest sense of the term."—*London Lancet.*

"Every line from the pen of Dr. Dixon is of great value to the whole human race."—*Horace Greeley.*

"Dr. Dixon has done more to elevate his profession than any man in its ranks. He is a man of the greatest practical tact."—*Atlas.*

"He is a surgeon in the highest sense of the term."—*London Lancet.*

J. S. REDFIELD, No. 140 Fulton-st.

"FOOD AND FUEL" FOR WINTER'S USE, AT WHOLESALE PRICES.—Prudent people secure supplies when rates rule low. They buy the best in the cheapest market.
S. R. WELLS, Publisher, No. 389 Broadway, New-York, furnishes all magazines, newspapers, music, maps, books, &c., with the Illustrated PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL at club rates. The Phrenological, $3. Harper's, Lippincott's, Scribner, Old & New, Galaxy, or Overland, $4 a year at $6. Same low rates for all or any others.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

WILL BE PUBLISHED NEXT WEDNESDAY.
A NEW NOVEL BY THE AUTHOR OF "RUTLEDGE."
RICHARD VANDERMARCK.
By the author of "Rutledge," "The Sutherlands."
1 vol. 12mo, cloth, $1 50.

RICHARD VANDERMARCK is a story in the autobiographical form, being told by the heroine, an orphan girl, Pauline d'Estrée, whose life, perhaps, through lack of fatherly and motherly guidance, comes near being a fearful shipwreck. Richard Vandermarck, the hero, is a Wall-st. financier, and a most manly and attractive fellow. A German tutor figures largely, and these three are the principal characters. The story opens quietly enough, but soon begins to gather interest; and not many who turn the first few pages will be willing to lay the book down until it is finished. Although at times dealing in tragic adventure, and with the most intense and violent emotions of which the human heart is capable, there is scarcely a single scene overdrawn, and the story may be taken as a true picture of the life that is going on about us here in New-York City after day.

ALSO, NEW EDITIONS, IN HANDSOME STYLES, OF
RUTLEDGE. | THE SUTHERLANDS.
FRANK WARRINGTON. | ST. PHILIP'S.
Each 1 vol., 12mo, cloth, $1 50.
Any or all of the above books sent to any address post-paid, upon receipt of the price by the publishers.
CHARLES SCRIBNER & CO.,
No. 654 Broadway, New-York.

JUST PUBLISHED.
NEW AND IMPORTANT WORKS.

JOWETT'S DIALOGUES OF PLATO. Four Vols. Crown, 8vo, in cloth, per set, $12.

DR. HODGE'S SYSTEM OF THEOLOGY. Vol. I. 8vo, tinted paper. Price, in cloth, $4 50.

THE BIBLE COMMENTARY. Vol. I.
THE PENTATEUCH. 1 vol., Royal 8vo, 1,000 pages, with illustrations, handsomely bound, per vol., $5.

FROUDE'S SHORT STUDIES ON GREAT SUBJECTS. Second Series. 1 vol., crown, 8vo, on laid tinted paper. $2 50.

PRESIDENT PORTER'S ELEMENTS OF INTELLECTUAL PHILOSOPHY. 1 vol., crown, 8vo, nearly 600 pages, $3.

The above works sent by post or express, charges paid, on receipt of the price.
CHARLES SCRIBNER & CO.,
No. 654 Broadway, New-York.

D. APPLETON & CO.,
NOS. 549 AND 551 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,
PUBLISH THIS DAY,
MORTON HOUSE.
A Novel.
By the Author of "VALERIE AYLMER."
One volume, paper covers, with four Illustrations, price, $1; cloth, $1 50.

It is a story of the South, thirty years ago, and the scene is laid entirely in that region, in the State of Alabama, so far as we can judge by the names of towns and counties. It has all the merits and few or none of the faults of "Valerie Aylmer." The young authoress, who is a lady of North Carolina, has, in her second effort, improved upon her first, though that was a work of decided power, and received high commendation from critics of acknowledged skill. The Louisville *Courier-Journal* pronounced it the best society novel of the day, and Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, in a published letter, pronounced it a work of rare merit. He said: "I was exceedingly interested in it, and pleased with it. I consider it one of the best, indeed the very best, novel I have read within a long time. The descriptive power, the word-painting power of the author, is very great. I do not know when I have met with a novel which has pleased me so much. I shall look with interest to the future career of this writer in the fields of literature. There must be a great deal more of the same sort where this came from."

D. APPLETON & CO. have just published:
THE RED-LINE EDITION OF THE POEMS OF WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT, collected and arranged by the author. With twenty-four illustrations and portrait of Bryant on steel. Square 12mo. 384 pages. Price $3 50; half calf, $5; antique, $7.

THE "HANDY VOLUME" EDITION OF DICKENS, in brown cloth, with Illustrations. Price 75 cents a volume. To be completed in fourteen volumes. Volumes already published: Pickwick Papers; Oliver Twist, and Christmas Stories; Dombey and Son; Martin Chuzzlewit; Mutual Friend; Old Curiosity Shop, and American Notes.

THE DIAMOND ON THE HEARTH. A Novel. By MARIAN JAMES. 8vo, paper covers. Price 50 cents.

DARWIN'S JOURNAL OF A NATURALIST IN H. M. S. BEAGLE ROUND THE WORLD. 1 vol., 12mo, cloth. $2. New Edition.

THE HOUSEHOLD BOOK OF POETRY. Collected and edited by CHAS. A. DANA. 1 vol. 8vo, cloth, gilt edges, $5.

EMERGENCIES, AND HOW TO TREAT THEM. By JOSEPH W. HOWE, M. D. 1 vol. 8vo, cloth, $2.

TANCRED; OR, THE NEW CRUSADE. By Right Hon. BENJ. DISRAELI, author of "Lothair." Paper covers. Price 50 cents.

Either of the above sent free by mail to any address on receipt of the price.

JUST PUBLISHED
THE MIGHTY WORKS
OF
OUR LORD JESUS CHRIST.
Meditations from the works of Augustine, Chrysostom, Bishop Andrewes and other writers.
WITH TWELVE PHOTOGRAPHS.
After Raffaelle, Ary Scheffer, Overbeck, and other masters.
Small 4to, cloth, gilt and illuminated, price $5.
POTT, YOUNG & CO.,
Cooper Union, New-York.

1872. NEW BOOKS.

1. CHRONICLES OF GOTHAM. A rich and racy Biblical History of the Tammany Ring, Erie Fight, Burlesque Opera, &c., &c., being a continuation of the famous satire, "The New Gospel of Peace," by the same author. Price, 25 cents.

2. JOSH BILLINGS' ALMINAX. This great Almanac for 1872 is ready, and selling by the hundreds of thousands. It is the funniest production that the great Josh Billings (farmer, philosopher and humorist) ever issued. Price, 25 cents.

3. MOTHER GOOSE SET TO MUSIC. A beautiful Christmas volume, containing the famous "Mother Goose Melodies," arranged with music for voice and piano, together with a number of new and comical illustrations. Price, $2.

4. HOUSES NOT MADE WITH HANDS. A charming new juvenile, beautifully printed on tinted paper, and illustrated by Hoppin. Price, $1.

5. GOLD DUST—BRICK DUST. Two entirely new books, by the great "Brick Pomeroy," author of "Sense, Nonsense," &c.; one replete with the most touching sentiment and pathos, the other full of fun, frolic and sarcasm. Both illustrated by original drawings. Price, $1 50.

Sold everywhere, and sent by mail free.
G. W. CARLETON & CO., Publishers, New-York.

READY TODAY.
A SUPERB ILLUSTRATED EDITION OF D'AUBIGNE'S GREAT WORK.
HISTORY OF THE REFORMATION IN THE SIXTEENTH CENTURY. By J. H. MERLE D'AUBIGNE, D. D. With twelve engravings on steel and 200 illustrations on wood, including portraits of the most eminent Reformers. In one splendid volume, folio, 724 large pages, elegantly bound in cloth extra, gilt edges, $10.

LARGE ENGRAVINGS ON STEEL.

St. George's-square—Eisenach.	The Indulgences—Wittembergh, 1517.
The School—Mansfield.	Burning the Pope's Bull, 1520.
The Bible—Erfurt, 1503.	Diet of Worms, 1521.
The Call from God—Erfurt, 1505.	On the Wartburg, 1521.
Humiliation—The Monastery, 1505.	The Marriage, 1525.
	Domestic Life.
	Victory in Death.

*** This superb volume is eminently worthy of a place in every intelligent family. It is by far the handsomest edition of this great work. The engravings are first-class in all respects. G. P. Putnam & Sons are the sole publishers of this edition in the United States, having exclusive arrangements with the publishers in Scotland.

Agents wanted to sell the book in the City and country.

G. P. PUTNAM & SONS,
4th-av. and 23d-st.

"The mountain climbing, the long hours in the saddle, the rude talk of the mountaineers, and the strong, vigorous style that marks nearly every page, are as masculine as one could conceive. Here and there, however, are traces of the woman's hand, and they are always charming. If the rugged beauty of the Yosemite can be described in a novel at all, Mrs. Yelverton is entitled to the credit of having achieved that success."—*Cleveland Leader.*

ZANITA.
A TALE OF THE YOSEMITE.
By THERESA YELVERTON,
VISCOUNTESS AVONMORE.
In one vol. 12mo. Price $1 50.
HURD & HOUGHTON,
NO. 13 ASTOR-PLACE, NEW-YORK.
THE RIVERSIDE PRESS, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.,
PUBLISHERS.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

TAINE'S ART IN GREECE.
16mo, cloth, (uniform with "Taine's Art in the Netherlands," "Ideal in Art," &c.) $1 25.

GOETHE'S POEMS AND BALLADS.
16mo, cloth, (uniform with "King Rene's Daughter," "Nathan the Wise," "Frithiof's Saga," &c., and making No. VII. of the series.) $1 50.

The above are just ready, and will be sent, post-paid, on receipt of the price.
HOLT & WILLIAMS, Publishers,
No. 25 Bond-st., New-York.

A KEY TO THE SOLAR COMPASS AND SURVEYOR'S COMPANION.
Comprising all the rules necessary for use in the field.
By WILLIAM A. BURT.
Second edition. Morocco, tuck, $2 50.
D. VAN NOSTRAND, Publisher,
No. 23 Murray-st. and No. 27 Warren-st.
*** Copies sent free by mail on receipt of price.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO THE ENTERPRISING.
VILLAGE LIBRARY FOR THE PEOPLE.
A literary and business partnership for the republication in library form of the twelve volumes of the SCALPEL, now beautifully stereotyped and indexed, (may be seen in the Merchants', Society, Astor and Cooper Institute libraries,) and the two $1 50 volumes extracted from its pages, "Scenes in the Practice of a New-York Surgeon," illustrated by Darley, and adapted to the instruction of woman, and the volume entitled "Backbone," also a $1 50 book of 450 pages, intended for the physical and mental reform of the young men of America.

The SCALPEL was commenced in 1848, as a journal of reform in medicine and domestic life, and an expositor of the organic laws of the body, and has been continued at irregular intervals till 1870. The forty-eighth number is now in preparation, and will appear in January.

DOCTOR'S MOTTO.
Nature is ever busy, by the silent operation of her own forces, endeavoring to cure disease. Her medicines are air, warmth, food, water, light, exercise and sleep. Their use is directed by instinct, and that man is most worthy the name of physician who most reveres its unerring laws.—*Editor.*

It may be said with strict regard to truth that no work ever issued in this country has received more universal and hearty commendation. More than 70,000 notices of the Press, many of them columns in length, both in this country and Europe, have attested its CHARACTER. It is now frequently ordered for village libraries and clubs, at $15 for the twelve volumes, bound in six books of 600 pages each. In several towns these volumes are loaned at six cents a week and are kept in constant requisition. It can be printed from the plates, and neatly bound for $5. Twenty-five thousand copies are now wanted, and may be sold in a year by agents. Of the two volumes, "Scenes in the Practice" and "Backbone," there is no doubt that 100,000 copies may be sold with ease. "Scenes" is now out of print. "Backbone" may be had. There is scarcely a village or hamlet in the United States where the SCALPEL may not be found, and every extract is eagerly read. THE PEOPLE want it. It appeals to the understanding and the heart, and will be read by all who despise cant and hypocrisy. HORACE GREELEY says of it, "Its twelve volumes have not exhausted its vitality, nor its audacity of language, nor its boldness of purpose; yet it is distinguished for its manly sympathy and striking intellectual ability. The 'Scenes in Practice' for power of effective grouping and vivid portraiture, might well excite the envy of the romance writer and have seldom been equaled by any fictitious productions, yet they are life sketches of what is constantly passing within sight of Broadway."

The *New-York Times* says: "In didactic power Dr. Dixon has no equal, and he seems actuated by one motive—the good of the people. He is a man of the greatest capacity to teach; every line is full of instruction."

We have received ten numbers of this brilliant journal. We claim the *Scalpel* as our own glorious foster-child; had there been no *Lancet* in England, there would have been no *Scalpel* in America. Dr. Dixon is a bold and cutting writer. He plies his lusty *Scalpel* as skillfully as his professional one, and operates with marked effect upon professional cripples."

"Go on, brother *Scalpel*, we want more from your pen."—*Thomas Wakly in London Lancet*, 1851.

OPINIONS OF SCENES IN THE PRACTICE, &c.
"It is the work of a gentleman and a scholar. It is printed and illustrated in a manner that becomes its author. We commend it to every mother and daughter in the land."—*Mobile Daily Register.*

"The author is one of the few men of genius in his profession, and, though the most bold and imperious of men, has a heart full of tenderness and love for his race. His writings exceed in brilliancy and vitality anything we have ever read."—*Hudson County Democrat, Hoboken, N. J.*

OPINIONS OF BACKBONE.
"It is truly surprising that a man engaged in a laborious and extensive practice should find time to make a volume so absorbing and wonderful in its power. It transfixes your attention from the first to the last page."—*New-York Times.*

"Dr. Dixon, though a thorough and accomplished surgeon, has given us one of the most useful and powerfully written volumes of the day. It is unlike any other production in English literature, and in our opinion greatly surpasses the 'Diary of a London Surgeon.'"—*New-York Spectator.*

"This book gives us a perfect insight into American life in the practice of a professional man in a large city. It is written with the gracefulness of Irving and the simplicity of Goldsmith."—*London Times.*

"It is written with the power of a skillful dramatist, and yet has all the freshness of a young writer. Its wit is irresistible; its pathos and tenderness melting."—*London Examiner.*

Volumes XI. and XII. of the LIBRARY EDITION and several of the earlier numbers, will be sent, postpaid, for $2 50, directed to Dr. Dixon's residence, No. 42 5th-av. All local applicants from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings.

Dr. Dixon will receive special applications for a business partnership in continuing the SCALPEL, as the organ of a surgical and hygienic hospital, to be erected on a commanding site lately purchased for that purpose, a few miles from the City. Any gentleman desirous of leaving the toil and dissatisfaction of general practice may communicate with Dr. D. by letter. Dr. Dixon will, if desired, take the exclusive control of the literary department, associating the name of his partner as assistant editor on the title-page.

PARTNER WANTED.
A successful mercantile house in St. Louis, whose business is rapidly increasing beyond their present means to manage it, will take a special or active partner with from $30,000 to $50,000 capital. The house in question control the sale of goods for the West and South of some of the largest Eastern factories, and also own the monopoly of an important article in the trade, paying eighty per cent. profit. Strict investigation of the business will be afforded and best financial references given. Address with real name and reference,
E. C. CLARKE,
No. 2,629 Locust-st.,
St. Louis, Mo.

TO SILVERSMITHS, JEWELERS, &c.—The advertiser, who is a good designer and engraver, and has a practical knowledge of gilding, enameling and working of the precious metals, wishes to form a business connection with some responsible firm; can furnish some capital. Address W., No. 12 Dorrance-st., Providence, R. I.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL FOR THE treatment of surgical affections only, under the exclusive control of EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D. Hours for consultation, from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings, at Dr. D.'s residence, No. 42 5th-av.

CLOTHING.

GREAT SUCCESS
OF THE
NEW CLOTHING HOUSE,
NO. 1,130 BROADWAY.
Finest ready-made Clothing and custom work for Gents and Boys in
AMERICA,
AND PRICES LOWEST.
Every parent should inspect our Boys' and Children's Garments.
LOBDELL & TINSLEY.

DRY GOODS.

BOYS' AND YOUTHS'
BOOTS AND SHOES,
a specialty at
CANTRELL'S,
No. 241 4th-av., between 19th and 20th sts.

MME. BUHLMEYER, FORMERLY No. 5 Great Jones-st., now at No. 15 East 9th-st., near B'dway, has on exhibition the latest PARIS FASHIONS OF OPERA, RECEPTION AND VELVET BONNETS. Also, a most fashionable selection of DRESSES, SUITS, JACKETS and LINGERIE.

MME. TILIES, FASHIONABLE DRESS AND CLOAK MAKING.—Dresses made in any style from $3 to $12; Cloaks from $2 to $6; perfect fits guaranteed. Polonaise pattern, 25c.; skirts, 10c.; child's gabrielle, 15c.; ladies' cloaks, 25c. Cutting and fitting by tailors' system. No. 449 6th-av.

PLAID BLANKETING, TWO YARDS wide, only 40 cents per yard; low-priced carpetings in great variety; heavy brown-grey blankets, made blankets, plush robes, $3 each. 103 Chambers-st.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

CHICAGO FIRE!!!
THE NATIONAL ELGIN WATCH CO.
Passed safely through the great conflagration, the bulk of their stock being at factory in Elgin, and in vaults that were uninjured in Chicago. They have resumed business upon the south-west corner of Green and West Washington sts., where they are prepared to promptly fill orders from the trade. A full supply of all grades of the Elgin Watches on hand, warranted to give satisfaction.

Two hundred thousand copies of the Elgin Almanac for 1872 were burned, together with Electrotypes, at the printing-house of Culver, Page & Hoyne. The Almanacs are now being reprinted in New-York, and will be ready for circulation early in December.

THE NATIONAL WATCH CO.,
Southwest corner Green and West Washington sts.
CHICAGO, ILL.
No. 1 Maiden-lane, New-York.

AMERICAN WATCHES, CUCKOO, French clocks and sterling silverware, best and cheapest. A. FRANKFIELD, No. 209 6th-av., corner 14th-st., No. 532 8th-av., corner 30th-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HORSE BLANKETS,
In grades embracing a large variety of
STABLE AND KERSEY DRESS BLANKETS,
NEW-HAMPSHIRE BLANKETS,
WAGON BLANKETS in Fancy Plaids; SWEATING BLANKETS in White, Fawns, Blue, Gray and Fancy Checks, in extra sizes and weights, suitable also for LAP BLANKETS.
CARRIAGE ROBES, assorted styles and qualities.
SLEIGH-BELLS, strapped and unstrapped, in WHITE and YELLOW METAL and in SILVER and GOLD-PLATED.
HARMER, HAYS & CO.
NO. 79 BEEKMAN-ST.

FOR SALE AT A SACRIFICE—AN English barouche, with patent opening and closing top, in good order; also, a fine rockaway, made by Wood Brothers, and a coupé rockaway, both in excellent order; sold as the owner has no further use for them. Apply at private stable, No. 128 West 17th-st., near 6th-av.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE PRETTIEST saddle, carriage or coupé horses in the City, (color, sunn,) 16½ hands high, six years old; kind in all harness. Can be seen at ST. PIERRE'S, No. 137 1st-av., butcher's-shop.

FOR SALE—A POWERFUL IRON-GRAY mare, seventeen hands high, six years old, sound and kind. Apply at No. 12 1st-av., butcher's shop.

HORSE BLANKETS—HORSE BLANKets, for carriage and stable use; lap robes of all styles; the best goods in the market, at low prices. MAGNUS BROTHERS, No. 104 Fulton-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

TWENTY-THIRD-ST., NO. 350, WEST.—Handsomely-furnished alcove room to let, with board, on second story, front, and room on fourth story, front, suitable for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; references exchanged.

ROOMS EN SUITE AND SINGLY, WITH board or without, in all desirable parts of the City, from the plain, low-priced, to the most elegant. Full description, prices, &c., free. Real Estate and Insurance Office, 1,271 Broadway, second door below 33d-st.

NO. 117 EAST 17TH-ST., NEAR 4TH-av.—Very desirable and handsomely furnished rooms, to let, en suite or separately, to gentlemen; breakfast if required; terms moderate; reference.

FOURTH-AV., NO. 260—TO RENT TO gentleman, with board, a large room on bath-room floor; also, a small front room, (not hall,) at a moderate price.

NO. 37 WEST 20TH-ST.—A HANDSOME room on fourth story front for two gentlemen; also, a front basement room for two gentlemen, with board.

A DESIRABLE AND WELL-FURNISHED suite of rooms; bath, &c.; private table; good attendance; professed cook; references. Apply at No. 40 East 21st-st.

NO. 45 ST. MARK'S-PLACE, 8TH-ST.—A few boarders will be accommodated in a house, newly furnished; an excellent table, and no pains spared to make an agreeable home.

DESIRABLE ROOMS, FURNISHED OR unfurnished, with board. No. 80 7th-av., between 41st and 42d sts.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, TO gentlemen only, at No. 3 South Washington-square, corner South 5th-av.; references required.

NO. 28 WEST 19TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Handsome furnished rooms, en suite or singly, for a party of gentlemen or family, with first-class board.

NO. 40 EAST 30TH-ST.—TWO LARGE hall rooms, with closets, to let, to gentlemen, with or without board, two doors from Union League Club.

NO. 106 EAST 23D-ST.—CHOICE APARTments, with first-class board, can be had at the above location; references exchanged.

NO. 37 WEST 30TH-ST.—DESIRABLE suites of rooms on the first and second floors; house and table first-class; references exchanged.

YORKVILLE.—TWO OR THREE FINE rooms in first-class house, with board, at No. 151 East 84th-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—TO gentlemen only, at No. 3 South Washington-square, 4th-st.; references required.

NO. 21 CLINTON-PLACE, (8TH-ST.)—Rooms for gentlemen at reasonable prices. References exchanged.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS to rent to gentlemen, at No. 21 East 18th-st.; strictly private family.

NO. 77 WEST 12TH-ST.—A SECOND floor, to rent, with or without private table; also a room for gentleman; references exchanged.

A NICE FURNISHED ROOM FOR gentleman; first-class board and location, bath, &c.; rent $9 per week. No. 134 East 16th-st.

A HANDSOME SUITE OF APARTMENTS on third story, with first-class board, to let. Apply at No. 107 West 45th-st.

NO. 4 EAST 10TH-ST.—ONE DOOR from 5th-av., the second floor to let to a family with private table only.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD WANTED—WITH EDUCATED people, not 100 far from New-York, for a young gentleman who wishes to learn English and avoid opportunities of speaking French and Spanish. Address P. C., Box No. 109 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY in a strictly private house, between 20th and 42d sts., 4th and 6th avs.; must have a good room with fire; desires a permanent home with a quiet family. Address A. L. C., Box No. 201 Post-office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND HIS wife, a well furnished second floor, with bath and private table, in a house between 5th and 6th-av., between 23d and 33d sts. Apply to N. Y. F. S. Co., No. 1,235 Broadway, corner 31st-st.

WANTED—A BEDROOM IN THE HOUSE of a respectable family, American or German; must have no other lodgers, and be within thirty minutes' walk of Franklin-st. Address W. A. A., Box No. 128 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY BOARD.

SUMMER BOARD AT AMENIA, SEMInary, Amenia, N. Y., until Sept. 1. Direct run by Harlem cars. Send for circular.
S. T. FROST, A. M., Principal and Proprietor.

HOTELS.

LELANDS' NEW STURTEVANT House, Broadway, 28th and 29th sts., New-York, with elevator; board, with room, $3 50 per day. American plan. LEWIS & GEO. S. LELAND, Proprietors.

FOREIGN HOTELS.

GRAND HOTEL DU LOUVRE, PARIS.
Rue de Rivoli.
General reduction of prices.

GRAND HOTEL DU LOUVRE, PARIS.
Seven hundred drawing-rooms and bedrooms.
Elegantly furnished, at 3 francs.

GRAND HOTEL DU LOUVRE, PARIS.
Breakfasts at 3 francs 50 centimes, wine included,
From 10 A. M. till 1 P. M.

GRAND HOTEL DU LOUVRE, PARIS.
Dinners at 5 francs, wine included,
Daily, at 6 P. M.

GRAND HOTEL DU LOUVRE, PARIS.
Reduction throughout.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF UNITED PETROLEUM FARMS ASSOCIATION, NO. 5 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 27, 1871.
THE TRUSTEES OF THE UNITED Petroleum Farms Association have this day declared a dividend of One per Cent. on the capital stock of the Company, payable on demand to stockholders of this date.
AUSTIN STEVENS, Secretary.

OFFICE LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY, Oct. 27, 1871.
THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTgage Bonds of this road, due Nov. 1, will be paid at the office of Vermilye & Co., Nos. 16 and 18 Nassau-st.
O. CHARLICK, President.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD COMPANY.—Coupons due 1st November from funded certificates of above Company, will be paid at National Bank of Commerce in New-York.
H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

FINANCIAL.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF "THE Proprietors of the City of Brunswick" are hereby notified to attend a meeting at the office of the Company, No. 49 Exchange-place, Room No. 13, on THURSDAY, Nov. 9, 1871, at 3 o'clock P. M., to consider and decide on such measures as will provide for the immediate demands on the Company. By order of the Board of Directors.
J. B. F. GRADY, Assistant Secretary.
No. 49 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Oct. 27, 1871.

SAVINGS BANKS.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
BOWERY AND CANAL-ST.
On all deposits made on or before the first day of each month interest will be paid or credited in January and July of each year, on the amount in bank on the first days of those months for the number of calendar months the same has been on deposit.
Present rate of interest, six per cent.
Bank open every day from 10 to 3, and on SATURDAYS and MONDAYS until 7 P. M.

NEWSPAPERS.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY ITEMS.
A paper bearing this title will be issued monthly from our office, commencing Oct. 31, 1871.
It will be devoted to a description of the soil, climate, natural resources, business and commerce of Washington Territory. Every locality will be represented by contributors of acknowledged ability.
Terms, $1 per year in advance. Advertisements 25 cents per line each insertion, in advance.
Address CHAS. PROSCH & SON, Olympia, Washington Territory.
For twelve years editors and proprietors of the *Pacific Tribune*.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
A MOST ATTRACTIVE BILL!
TWO STERLING COMEDIES.
Produced with appropriate scenery and appointments.
THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING, Oct. 28,
will be presented the sparkling and amusing comedy,
by CHARLES MATHEWS, Esq.,
AGGRAVATING SAM,
in conjunction with Bayle Bernard's excellent comedy,
THE NERVOUS MAN.
These plays combine the names of
Mr. CHAS. MATHEWS, Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. J. H. STODDARD, Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD, Mr. CHAS. ROCKWELL, Mr. C. F. BROWNE, Mr. W. J. LEONARD, Mr. E. M. HOLLAND, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON, Miss BLANCHE HAYDEN, Miss ESTELLE ROWE, Miss FLORA CLAYTON, Miss BLAISDELL.
On MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 30,
for the first time in many years, Mrs. Centlivre's standard comedy,
THE BUSYBODY, will be produced,
With appropriate and beautiful
SCENERY AND COSTUMES,
And a caste including
Mr. CHAS. MATHEWS, Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. J. B. POLK, Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD, Mr. E. M. HOLLAND, Miss PLESSY MORDAUNT, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Miss HENRIETTA OSBORNE, (her first appearance in this theatre,)
Thus presenting,
IN THE SAME PLAY,
A COMBINATION OF EMINENT NAMES
UNEQUALED
ON THE AMERICAN STAGE.

WALLACK'S.
EXTRA ANNOUNCEMENT.
MR. CHARLES FECHTER.
Having in the kindest manner offered to join
MR. LESTER WALLACK
in giving
A MATINEE PERFORMANCE
for the
BENEFIT OF THOSE SUFFERING FROM THE TERRIBLE CALAMITY AT CHICAGO,
He will appear on
WEDNESDAY, NOV. 1,
As CLAUDE MELNOTTE, in
THE LADY OF LYONS,
in conjunction with
THE WALLACK COMPANY.
BOX-ROOM OPEN.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
DIVORCE.
THE GREAT DRAMA OF THE TIMES.
EIGHTH WEEK.
EVERY NIGHT at 8 o'clock.
MATINEE—SATURDAY, 1½ o'clock.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
LAST GRAND MATINEE
TODAY AT 2 P. M.
of the
OCTOROON,
with Mr. and Mrs. JOHN L. HALL and full company, concluding with the laughable farce of
LONG BROTHER JOHN.
LONG JOHN, the Bermuda Giant......MAJ. LANG
THIS EVENING, AT 8 O'CLOCK,
LAST NIGHT OF THE OCTOROON,
concluding with the melodrama in two acts of
THE GYPSY FARMER.
MONDAY, OCT. 30, Master PERCY ROSELLE in the drama THE BOY DETECTIVE.

OPERA BOUFFE. OPERA BOUFFE.
LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE, 720 BROADWAY.
REVIVAL OF FRENCH OPERA BOUFFE.
EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE.
FLEUR DE THE,
WITH AIMEE IN THE LEADING ROLE.
Costumes and scenery entirely new.
SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2.
FLEUR DE THE, WITH AIMEE.

DAN BRYANT'S. 23D-ST.
CROWDED NIGHTLY
with fashionable and delighted
AUDIENCES.
EVERY EVENING AT EIGHT.

P. T. BARNUM'S GREAT SHOW.
IN HARLEM SATURDAY, OCT. 28.
By purchased permission from George Wood to exhibit one day in New-York.
P. T. BARNUM'S GREAT TRAVELING MUSEUM, MENAGERIE, HIPPODROME, and DAN CASTELLO'S MAMMOTH CIRCUS, will give two exhibitions in
HARLEM, SATURDAY, OCT. 28,
at 1 and 7 o'clock P. M.
Fifty cents admits to the entire show. Children under 10, half price.
THE LARGEST COMBINED EXHIBITION ON THIS CONTINENT. NEW FEATURES AND ATTRACTIONS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

DAN RICE'S
PARIS PAVILION CIRCUS.
But three nights in New-York and one Grand Matinee Saturday afternoon. This, the largest organization IN THE WORLD, will close the season with a GRAND COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT
TO
DAN RICE,
SATURDAY EVENING, THE 28TH.
Box and parquet seats secured three days in advance. Box-office open from 8 to 4.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT......Director
THIS ESTABLISHMENT
WILL OPEN
FOR THE WINTER SEASON
NEXT MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 30.
Admission, 50 cents; children under ten years, 25 cents; to reserved seats, 75 cents; children, 50 cents.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.
Thousands of attractive novelties and
MECHANICAL MIRACLES!
Keating's splendid orchestra, afternoon and evening. CROWDED DAY NIGHT.

RAILROAD AND THEATRE OFFICE and news-stand to rent, at Sturtevant House, Broadway, 28th and 29th sts., possession given Nov. 1 prox. Apply to LEWIS & GEO. S. LELAND, Proprietors.

PROPOSALS.

LARGE SALE BY TENDER
OF
BARRACK AND HOSPITAL BEDDING AND STORES,
AND OF
ROYAL ENGINEER PLANT AND TOOLS,
&c., &c.,
AT QUEBEC AND LEVIS.

Tenders will be received by the Deputy Controller, at the Control Office, Quebec, until NOON OF THE 23 NOVEMBER next, for the whole of the BARRACK and HOSPITAL BEDDING, EQUIPMENT and STORES, now in use by the troops at Quebec and Levis.

ALSO,
For the major part of the PLANT and TOOLS in use by the Royal Engineer Department, at Levis.

This sale comprises about 1,700 iron bedsteads, 5,400 blankets, 3,800 bed and bolster cases, 3,200 rugs or counterpanes, 3,300 sheets, 670 chairs, 5 officers' mess tables, 120 officers' tables, 5 sideboards, 240 galvanized iron washing-basins, 380 three-gallon tin cans, 400 soldiers' tables, with iron trestles; 780 forms, 310 stools, 236 wooden coal-boxes, 177 washing-tubs, furniture, fire-irons, cross-cut saws, felling axes, 20 beam and platform scales and weighing machines, hospital clothing, hair beds, beer engines, money safes and a fire-engines, with leather hose and buckets complete.

ALSO,
Boxes field service of carpenters', coopers', collar makers', smiths', miners', masons', sawyers' and tinmen's tools, and separate tools belonging to the above trades, forges, field service, large anvils, pairs of bellows, wheel-barrows, shovels, carts, trench-carts, single, double and treble blocks, large derricks, stone crushing machine, steam drilling machines, mortar mill, cement mill, stone truck, six-ton crane, iron double purchase and single crabs, iron pumps, ten horse and six-horse portable engines, set boring implements, pug mills, foot leather belting, steam cement mill, about fifty tons asphalte, asphalting implements, electric apparatus, painters' tools and photographic apparatus.

ALSO,
Very many other barrack, hospital and engineer stores, tools, implements, materials, &c., &c., &c.

Forms and conditions of tender, with printed lists of articles to be sold, and any further information required may be obtained at the Control Office, Quebec.

The barrack, hospital and reserve stores may be seen on application at the Control Office, and the Royal Engineer plant and stores on application at the office of the Commanding Royal Engineer, Quebec.

B. H. MARTINDALE, Deputy Controller.
CONTROL OFFICE, CANADA,
QUEBEC, Oct. 18, 1871.

POST-OFFICE AND UNITED STATES COURT-HOUSE, NEW-YORK CITY,
OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT, Oct. 21, 1871.
WROUGHT AND CAST-IRON WORK.
Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Superintendent until 12 M., Nov. 6, 1871, for furnishing, delivering, fitting, and putting in place the wrought and cast-iron work exhibited in plans, specifications, and schedules now in this office, consisting of rolled iron beams, channel-irons, angle and T-irons, tie-rods, boiler-iron plates, angle and flat plates, bolts, rivets, &c., and cast-iron columns, pilasters, cornices, brackets, bed plates, &c.

The work of the columns, pilasters, rolled-iron beams, &c., to third story, must be furnished, delivered, fitted, and put in place as rapidly as required by the Superintendent, or the progress of the work, the whole to be completed and put in place by July 1, 1872.

The contractors will be permitted the use of the derricks and engines in putting the work in place without charge, but will be required to pay the time of the men employed in working them, who will be furnished by the Department, when required.

All scaffolding to be furnished by the contractors.

Proposals will be made by the piece, lineal foot, or by weight, for the various beams, channel irons, castings, &c., as provided for in the schedules.

The work will not be subdivided among different bidders, but will be considered in the aggregate.

Payments will be made monthly, deducting ten per cent. until the final completion of the contract.

All bids must be accompanied by a penal bond, in the sum of $50,000, that the bidder will accept and perform the contract, if awarded him, the sufficiency of the security to be certified by the United States Judge, Clerk of the United States Court, or District-Attorney of the district where he resides.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if it be deemed for the interest of the Government to do so; and any bid that is not made on the printed form to be obtained in this office, and does not conform in every respect to the requirements of this advertisement, will not be considered; neither will any proposals be received from parties who are not themselves engaged in the manufacture of cast or wrought-iron work, and who have not the necessary facilities for getting out the work.

Proposals will be indorsed "Bids for Iron Work," and addressed to
CALVIN T. HULBURD, Superintendent.

OFFICE A. C. S., FORT COLUMBUS, N. Y. H.,
Oct. 26, 1871.
SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, will be received at this office until 12 M., Nov. 25, 1871, for furnishing the fresh beef required by the Subsistence Department, United States Army, at this station, during the six months commencing Jan. 1, 1872. Information as to conditions, quality of beef, payments, &c., can be obtained by application to R. G. RUTHERFORD, Second Lieutenant Twelfth United States Infantry, A. C. S.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
MATINEE THIS DAY.
MLLE. CHRISTINA NILSSON.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—The free list entirely suspended.—Mr. Max Strakosch respectfully informs his friends that in consequence of his large expenses he is quite unable to satisfy their demand for free tickets.
TODAY, (SATURDAY,) Oct. 28, at 1½,
LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR.
Mlle. CHRISTINA NILSSON......as......LUCIA
Signor Brignoli, Edgardo; Signor Barre, Ashton; Signors Reichardt, Lyall, Coletti, Miss Cooney.
Musical Director and Conductor, MAX MARETZEK.
General admission, $2; reserved seats, $3 and $4; boxes, $18 and $20. Seats now for sale at the Academy, Nos. 707 and 114 Broadway.
Doors open at 12½. Commences at 1½.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. NILSSON.
MATINEE THIS SATURDAY AT 1½.
MLLE. NILSSON AS LUCIA.
Fourth subscription night of the
STRAKOSCH ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY.
MLLE. CHRISTINA NILSSON.
MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 30, at 8 o'clock.
LA TRAVIATA.
Mlle. CHRISTINA NILSSON......as......VIOLETTA
Signor VICTOR CAPOUL......as......ALFREDO
Signor ARMAND BARRE......as......GERMONT
Mme. COONEY, Signors COLETTI, BARILI, LOCATELLI, REICHARDT.
Pas de trois by Mlle. BILLON, BERTHA and JOSEPHINE.
Musical Director and Conductor, MAX MARETZEK.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 1, 1871.
FAUST.
Mlle. CHRISTINA NILSSON......as......MARGUERITE
Miss CARY, Signors CAPOUL, BARRE and JAMET.
FRIDAY, Nov. 3—SIXTH SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT.
DON GIOVANNI.
General admission, $2; reserved seats, $3 and $4; family circle, $1; reserved seats, 50 cents extra; seats in boxes and front rows of balcony, $5 each.
Seats now for sale at the Academy, No. 707, also No. 114 Broadway.
A strict order to be avoided in [illegible] Steinway pianos are used by the Strakosch Opera Company.

BOOTH'S THEATRE—CUSHMAN.
MEG MERRILIES.
LAST WEEK BUT ONE
of the brilliant engagement of
MISS CUSHMAN,
Who will appear on MONDAY, and
EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK
In her world-renowned character of
MEG MERRILIES,
in the beautiful and picturesque drama of
GUY MANNERING.
MEG MERRILIES MATINEE
on SATURDAY, at 1½ o'clock.
Seats secured six days in advance at the theatre; also, at Ditson's music-store, No. 711 Broadway.
ON MONDAY, NOV. 6,
the celebrated comedian,
MR. JOHN E. OWENS.

GLOBE THEATRE.
No. 728 Broadway.
STAR NOVELTY COMPANY.
JOHN STETSON......Lessee and Manager.
CHEAPEST AND BEST ENTERTAINMENT IN NEW-YORK.
Parquet, 50 cents. Balcony, 50 cents.
Family circle, 25 cents.
FRESH ATTRACTIONS THIS WEEK.
MAFFITT AND BARTHOLOMEW
In the comic pantomime
BIBO.
First appearance of the great Ethiopian comedian,
WM. ARLINGTON.
J. H. BUDWORTH.
FREEMAN SISTERS. CALLIE MASON.
75 75 75 ARTISTS. 75 75 75

GLOBE THEATRE.
LADIES' GRAND MATINEE,
THIS AFTERNOON, AT 2½ O'CLOCK.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS. A PERFECT OVATION. HOUSE CROWDED FROM PIT TO DOME. THE AUDIENCE CONVULSED WITH LAUGHTER.
TWO PERFORMANCES TODAY.
MATINEE AT 2—EVENING AT 8.
MR. SOTHERN
will appear in Tom Taylor's comedy of
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN.
LORD DUNDREARY......MR. SOTHERN
Mr. Sothern will be supported by Miss AMY ROSELLE, NELLIE KEMP, JENNY LEE, JOHN T. RAYMOND, CHAS. MORTON, HARRY PEARSON, &c., &c.
Performance commences at 8 o'clock precisely.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Every evening at 8 o'clock, G. L. Fox's celebrated spectacular ballet pantomime, HUMPTY DUMPTY.
G. L. FOX as Clown. The world-renowned MARTENS FAMILY, in their Bounding Tyrolean Tyrolese and Duo des Chats.
THE KIRALFY TROUPE.
ADELE......MARIETTA.
PAGLIERI......MORIONDO.
CLEMENCE ALEXANDROWA.
YOUNG ADONIS AND LITTLE VENUS.
Signor CASSELLI, THE ZIG-ZAGS.
Herr WILLIO.
Seats secured six days in advance and by telegraph.
Matinees every Wednesday and Saturday.

NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.
NEW CLASSES CONSTANTLY FORMING in all branches of music and modern languages.
ALSO PRIVATE LESSONS DAY and EVENING.
APPLICATION for ADMISSION may be made at the GENERAL CONSERVATORY offices.
NO. 820 BROADWAY, near 12th-st., over MUSIC STORE.
(The branch at No. 82 5th-av. removes up-town.)
The MOLLENHAUER CONSERVATORY, formerly in Schermerhorn-st., has been incorporated in the
BROOKLYN BRANCH,
Nos. 102, 104 AND 106 COURT-ST., near State.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS'
PIANO-FORTES.
The Best Pianos at the Lowest Prices,
And upon the most favorable terms of payment.
We invite the attention of persons intending to purchase Pianos, to our New Illustrated Catalogue, giving full description of Styles and Prices, and the terms on which we sell to those desiring to make
EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
SEND FOR A CATALOGUE.
Chickering & Sons,
No. 11 East 14th-st., New-York.

A GREAT OFFER!!
HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $5 to $20 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ONE OF MASON & HAMLIN'S Cabinet Organs; twelve stops, two banks of keys, foot pedals, fine tone and in good order; will be sold low. Inquire for LIVINGSTON, No. 14 Dey-st.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR IRON FRAME BARRACK BUNKS.
QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 8, 1871.
Sealed proposals in duplicate, with copy of this advertisement attached, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon, the 30th day of October, 1871, for the manufacture of such number, not exceeding 12,000, of Iron Frame single Barrack Bunks, as may be required for the use of the United States Army during the present fiscal year, in accordance with the two patterns adopted by the War Department.

Plans and specifications of the adopted patterns may be seen at this office, and at the offices of the Depot Quartermasters at New-York, Philadelphia, Boston, Louisville, St. Louis, Chicago and Pittsburg.

Proposals will state distinctly at what point the bunks will be delivered to officers of the Quartermaster's Department for transportation; the price per bunk complete; as also for iron-work complete, but without the wooden slats.

The right is reserved to reject all bids offered; as also to contract for such number of each or either pattern as may be deemed advisable by the Quartermaster-General. Each bid must be accompanied by a guarantee of at least two responsible persons, that in case the bid is accepted, and a contract entered into, they will become sureties in a sum equal to one-fourth of the amount of the contract, for its faithful fulfillment.

Proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Iron Frame Bunks," and addressed to the Quartermaster-General of the Army, Washington, D. C.

An error in the published engraving of the composite iron army bunk having been discovered, the opening of bids above advertised, for the 30th of October, is postponed till the 31st of October, at 12 o'clock M., to enable bidders to substitute amended proposals.

The total length of the posts of the bunk should be engraved 3 feet 0½ inches, instead of 3 feet 1½ inches.
M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster-General,
Brevet Major-General United States Army.

OFFICE OF A. C. S.,
FORT HAMILTON, NEW-YORK HARBOR,
Oct. 24, 1871.
SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, will be received at this office until 12 M., Dec. 1, 1871, for furnishing the fresh beef required by the Subsistence Department, U. S. A., at this station, during the six months commencing Jan. 1, 1872. Information as to conditions, quality of beef, payments, &c., can be obtained by application to
R. M. HALL,
Quartermaster First Artillery and Brevet Colonel United States Army, Acting Commissary of Subsistence.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—IN CARS ON HUDSON RIVER Railroad on 26th October, a pair of gold spectacles. The owner can have them by calling at No. 321 West 43d-st., proving property and paying charges.

LOAN OFFICES.

NO. 1,191 BROADWAY.—AT H. B. MELVILLE'S coral and jewelry store, cash advanced on diamonds, jewelry and watches, laces and shawls. Desk in rear of store, No. 1,191 Broadway, between 28th and 29th sts.

STATIONERY.

FRANCIS AND LOUTREL, NO. 45 Maiden-lane, solicit orders for blank-books, stationery and printing. Diaries for 1872.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—FLORENCES.
EILEEN OGE. FLORENCES.
EILEEN OGE. FLORENCES.
EILEEN OGE. FLORENCES.
EILEEN OGE. FLORENCES.
MATINEE TODAY AT 2 O'CLOCK.
EILEEN OGE.
THIS SATURDAY EVENING AT 8.
FLORENCES. FLORENCES.
FLORENCES. FLORENCES.
FLORENCES. FLORENCES.
FLORENCES. FLORENCES.
COME EARLY TO AVOID THE CROWD.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
SUNDAY EVENING, Oct. 29, 1871.
THIRD GRAND INSTRUMENTAL AND VOCAL CONCERT by Col. James Fisk, Jr.'s NINTH REGIMENT BAND, consisting of 100 musicians. Third appearance in the United States of the accomplished artistes, Mlle. CASTELLAN and DE TRY, Violoniste; also the favorite Prima Donna, Miss EMMA HOWSON, with Signorina FARETTE and Mr. J. LEVY. CARL BERGMANN, Musical Director, D. L. DOWNING, Leader.

SANTLEY IN ORATORIO—ELIJAH.
The NEW-YORK HARMONIC SOCIETY beg to state that arrangements have been made with Mr. George Dolby for the performance of a series of Oratorios. The first will take place in Steinway Hall on TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 31,
on which occasion
MENDELSSOHN'S ELIJAH
will be given, assisted by the eminent soloists,
Miss EDITH WYNNE,
Mme. PATEY,
Mr. W. H. CUMMINGS,
Mr. J. G. PATEY, and
Mr. SANTLEY.
Chorus......300 | Orchestra......
Conductor......Dr. JAMES PECH

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ELIJAH!
WEDNESDAY, Nov. 1.
Admission, $1; reserved seats, $2. For sale on Thursday next at Steinway Hall, Messrs. Schirmer & Co.'s, and Wm. Hall & Son's music-stores.

WACHTEL MATINEE.
WACHTEL FIRST GRAND MATINEE,
SATURDAY, OCT. 28, AT 2 O'CLOCK,
At the STADT THEATRE, Nos. 45 and 47 Bowery.
THE POSTILLION DE LONJUMEAU.
The GREAT WACHTEL as the POSTILLION.
WACHTEL, the GREATEST TENOR living, in his unrivaled role of the POSTILLION.
Admission to balcony, $1 50; reserved seats, $2. Admission to parquet, $1; reserved seats, $2. Box seats in balcony, $2 50; in parquet, $2. Family circle, 75c. Gallery, 50c. Sale of seats commences on Wednesday, at Stadt Theatre, and at the Central Branch Office, at Hall's music-store, No. 701 Broadway.

ST. JAMES THEATRE, 28TH-ST. AND Broadway.—Great success, crowded houses.
TWO PERFORMANCES THIS DAY.
AFTERNOON AT 2. NIGHT AT 8.
Admission to Matinee, 50 cents, all parts of house.
E. D. DAVIES, MISS SUSAN GALTON,
and all the great combination will appear.

MR. SANTLEY IN ELIJAH.
NOVELLO'S ORIGINAL EDITION OF ELIJAH,
Price, $1.
May be had at all Music Stores, or direct from NOVELLO, EWER & CO., No. 751 Broadway.

CATLIN'S INDIAN CARTOONS.
Six hundred paintings in oil, illustrating the customs of the North and South American Indians, and twenty-seven paintings on canvas of
LASALLE'S DISCOVERIES,
on view DAY and EVENING, at the
SOMERVILLE GALLERY,
5th-av. and 14th-st.
Admission, 50 cents. Three tickets, $1. Children half price.

"FAUST," "LUCIA," "MARTHA," and all the standard Operas. Full vocal scores, $1; or, elegantly bound in crimson and gilt, $2.
BOOSEY & CO.,
No. 644 Broadway.

OPERA LIBRETTOS, ONLY 5 CENTS! For sale by HARRIS, No. 26, PETERS, No. 599, POND, No. 547 and 596, HALL, No. 701 Broadway; HOWE & FERRY, No. 75 Bowery.

LECTURES.

LECTURE COMMITTEES 1871-72.
MR. GEORGE VANDENHOFF'S new Lecture,
"WOMAN."
Mr. VANDENHOFF gives his Readings as heretofore. Address till end of October, Portsmouth, N. H.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S
CLASSES FOR DANCING.
All meet at No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st.
Classes for ladies, gentlemen or children.
Morning, afternoon and evening classes.
CLASSES FOR GENTLEMEN alone in all the fashionable dances on Monday and Thursday evenings, from 8 to 10.
CLASS FOR LADIES alone on Monday and Thursday mornings, from 10½ to 12½.
For particulars send for a circular.

ACADEMY OF DANCING.
MR. TRENOR'S classes meet as follows:
TRENOR'S LYRIC HALL, 6th-av., Reservoir-square on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 4 and 8 P. M.
NEW ADELPHI HALL, 52d-st. and Broadway, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, 4 and 8 P. M.
PUPILS attend by TICKET at their convenience.
NEW CLASSES EVERY WEEK. Send for circular.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY,
NO. 82 5TH-AV., CORNER 14TH-ST.
NEW CLASSES CONSTANTLY FORMING.
PARTICULARS IN CIRCULAR.

C. H. RIVERS' DANCING ACADEMY, No. 175 State-st., corner of Court-st., Brooklyn. Classes for beginners are now forming. Send for a circular. Inclose 10 cents for a revised edition of the "Dancer's Assistant."

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY BRUNER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, Peter Bruner, at his counting-room, No. 77 King-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 25th day of April, 1871.
PETER BRUNER,
KATE BRUNER,
FREDERICK BOHDE,
J. S. FLANAGAN,
ap29-law6mSa* Executors.

AUCTION SALES.

B. P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE—GOOD CHANCE—CORTlandt-st. restaurant, lease, license, stock, fixtures, together or separate lots; sold on account of illness of owner, MONDAY, Oct. 30, at 11 o'clock, No. 6 Cortlandt-st., corner Greenwich; tables, chairs, four pull English beer-pump, range, counters, partitions, liquors.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.
BLEECKER, MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, Saturday, Oct. 28, at 11½ o'clock, within their store:
500 boxes new crop Messina Lemons, per steam-ship Chase.

AT AUCTION—THE LIGHT DRAFT freight steam-boat HANNIBAL will be sold at the foot of West 40th-st., at 1 o'clock, SATURDAY, Oct. 28. She cost $9,000 four years ago, and has since paid for herself. She has work for the coming Winter at a profit of $300 per trip.

FEATHER BEDS, BOLSTERS AND Pillows, over 100 of the finest bedsteads, bureaus, wash-stands, Brussels and ingrain carpets, with a great variety of household furniture THIS DAY, at BOGART'S auction rooms, corner of Frankfort and William sts.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of PAUL FALK, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 16th day of November, A. D. 1871, at 11 o'clock, in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 322 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, Oct. 12, 1871.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of JOHN H. VAN EMBURGH, bankrupt.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 16th day of November, A. D. 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M., before the said Court, at Trenton, N. J., and show cause why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.
E. C. SELVILLE, Clerk.
JAMES EVANS, Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ALEXANDER J. GEORGE and WILLIAM E. GEORGE, bankrupts.—In pursuance of an order made in this proceeding on the 26th day of October, A. D. 1871, the subscriber will, on the 1st day of November, 1871, at 12 o'clock M., at the auction-rooms of Burdett & Dennis, No. 112 Pearl-street, sell the personal property of the bankrupts, consisting of three horses, three wagons, and four sets of harness.—Oct. 26, 1871. GEORGE H. SHARPE, United States Marshal.

MEDICAL.

CUNDURANGO.
BLISS, KEENE & CO.'S FLUID EXTRACT.
THE WONDERFUL REMEDY FOR
CANCER, SYPHILIS, SCROFULA, ULCERS, SALT RHEUM and ALL OTHER CHRONIC BLOOD DISEASES, is prepared from the genuine CUNDURANGO BARK, from Loja, Ecuador, secured by assistance of the authorities of that country. Sold by all druggists in pint bottles, having on them our name, trade-mark and full directions for use. Price, $10. Laboratory, No. 60 Cedar-st., New-York.

THE PACIFIC SLOPE.

Fatal Accident on the Central Pacific—The Los Angeles Riot—Eighteen Bodies of Chinese Found—The Mob Actuated by Hatred and Desire to Plunder.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 26.—A train of the Central Road which left here for the East this morning ran off an embankment fifteen feet high near the crossing of the San Joaquin River, at noon. Four cars were demolished, one passenger fatally and a number seriously injured. The names are not given. Senator MORTON, of Indiana, and party were in a special car on the rear of the train, and escaped unharmed. The bodies of eighteen Chinese victims of the Los Angeles riot have been found. The dangerously wounded persons number six or eight. Fearing further violence, the survivors are leaving the city. The mob robbed the Chinese of everything of value, including $10,000 in coin. Judge SEPULVEDA will call a special session of the Grand Jury to investigate the affair.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 27.—The latest details of the Los Angeles horror give a worse version of the riot than the first. The mob appears to have been actuated solely from animosity of race and a desire for plunder. The witnesses before the Coroner's Jury are apparently reluctant to give testimony, fearing that they will implicate two Irishmen who boasted of assisting in killing the Chinese. The Chinaman who shot the officer BALDWIN, has been arrested and turned over to the authorities by the Chinese themselves and is now in jail. Only four of the rioters have been arrested. From fourteen to thirty thousand dollars and all the valuables belonging to the Chinese were carried off by the mob, and even those arrested were robbed on their way to jail.

CHICAGO.

Fire Still Burning in the City Treasurer's Safe—Attempt to Fire a Church—Sharks in the Lumber and Brick Trade.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—The City Treasurer's safe was opened yesterday, and the contents, consisting of books and papers, were burning. The fire was extinguished, but the contents were left a charred and almost undistinguishable mass. An attempt was made yesterday to fire the Episcopal Cathedral Church, corner of Peoria and Washington streets. A man was seen to come out from the church, and soon after smoke was discovered issuing from the windows. The flames were extinguished before any serious damage had been done. The Committee on Finance of the Board of Aldermen have submitted a resolution, which was laid over, directing the several departments of the City Government to reduce the pay of all the employes twenty per cent. for the balance of the fiscal year; all who refuse to submit to the reduction to be discharged, and all salaried officers who will not consent to the reduction requested to resign. Dealers in lumber and brick are demanding extortionate prices for their products. A number of cargoes of lumber have been received from Milwaukee, to be sold at fair prices. Brick-makers from other parts of the country, even as far off as Philadelphia, are here seeking for orders. It is expected that prices will soon decline. The Harbor-master reports more vessels in this harbor on Monday and Tuesday, than during any other forty-eight hours in the history of Chicago.

THE INDIANS.

Spotted Tail's and Red Cloud's Sioux Going South.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The Secretary of the Interior has received the following telegram from Gen. F. F. A. WALKER, Superintendent of the Census Bureau, who, on the 20th instant, was designated Special Commissioner to investigate the condition and affairs of the Sioux Indians connected with the agencies for Indians under RED CLOUD and SPOTTED TAIL:

NORTH PLATTE, Oct. 26.—Have had satisfactory conference with SPOTTED TAIL, and have placed RANDALL in full charge of the Indians who go south to-morrow. I strongly recommend a temporary trading post at Red Willow, forty miles south of McPherson. Gen. EMORY highly approves. I go to Cheyenne to-morrow.

THE MORMONS.

Verdict in a Civil Suit Against Brigham Young for $2,000—He Asks Mr. Evarts to Defend His Adulterous Practices—The Mormon Press.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Oct. 26.—In the case of Mrs. COOK *vs.* BRIGHAM YOUNG, the jury this morning returned a verdict for the plaintiff for the whole amount of her claim with interest, making a total of $2,000. There were Mormons as well as Gentiles on this jury. The defence gave notice of an application for a new trial. It is said, and admitted by prominent Mormons, that BRIGHAM YOUNG has applied to Hon. WM. M. EVARTS for his services as counsel to defend him (BRIGHAM) on the indictment of the present Grand Jury. Business to-day is unusually dull. The weather is like Indian Summer. The Mormon newspapers are mild in tone. The *News* says that in the crusade against the Mormons, "the Government and people are to be sincerely pitied." The *Herald* discusses the Mormon problem, and says that "it is a grave error to suppose that upon the conviction of Mormons the Mormon people generally will disclaim polygamy, or that, if the Government were to send here troops enough, they will give up their faith. Neither this nor any other religious belief can be crushed out," says the *Herald*, "by any Government on earth. The Utah Ring and Administration cannot," it urges, "uproot Mormonism." JOHN MEACHAM, a well-known Mormon, charged with the murder of RICHARD YATES some twelve years ago, was arrested by a United States Marshal at Round Valley, yesterday, and brought to this city this afternoon.

Missing Fishermen from Gloucester.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 12.—The fishing-schooner *River Queen*, of Gloucester, is given up by her owners as lost. She had a crew of twelve persons, six of whom belonged in Gloucester, as follows: GEO. ROBINSON, Master, leaves a widow and four children; ALBERT P. GORE, leaves a widow and three children; JOHN EVERSON, JAS. LEVERSON, CHAS. BRIER, MARK SHEARS, all single. Great anxiety is felt for the safety of the schooner *Fitz E. Riggs, Jr.*, Capt. LABAN HILAND, of Gloucester, which has been absent on George's Banks about four weeks, and has not been seen since the gale of the 12th inst., which was reported very severe on the Banks.

MR. BOUTWELL'S LECTURE.

"Present Questions Affecting Public Prosperity."

Hon. GEORGE S. BOUTWELL, Secretary of the Treasury, delivered a lecture last evening at Steinway Hall on "Present Questions Affecting Public Prosperity." The audience was large, and he was listened to with great attention. He spoke substantially as follows:

My object is to unfold, as far as I may be able, the relations of labor and the laboring people to the great interests of the country; and, without waiting to comment upon the point, I hope those who honor me with their attention will see that the relation between their own true interests and great questions of public concern is perfect. And I hope that you will see also in the views I present some just reference to the future great public policy of this country. The laboring people of this country, and of the world, have labored under one of three conditions, a condition of servitude, a condition of receiving wages, and as proprietors. In this country and throughout the larger part of the world, under the influence of a Christian civilization, they have escaped from the condition of servitude. Nothing can be more satisfactory to the people of the United States than the single fact that in the year 1870 the former slaves living in the cotton-growing States produced 4,400,000 bales of cotton against 4,600,000, the largest product while slavery existed. I have seen it stated that the system of wages is a wrongful one. However that may be, the laboring people will be compelled to take larger views than have yet been expressed within my notice, before the entire laboring population of the world, or even of this country, can escape from the system of wages. Combinations of laborers are not to be denounced. They have a right, and it is right for them to assert the right, that they will have a voice as to the amount of wages which they shall receive for a given amount of labor; but, after all, the influence of such organizations must be temporary. They may have the power to affect the remuneration of a class of laborers or artisans in a particular place at a particular time, but they are not comprehensive enough to elevate the laboring population of the world, or of a country even, from the condition of wages. The tenure of lands I shall next speak of. If the entire population of the United States and all its Territories were gathered into the State of Texas, and all the rest of the country were left without an inhabitant, the number to the square mile would not exceed the number to the square mile in the State of Massachusetts. I say your laws should put it out of the power of any man by testament to determine the use to which land shall be put. Why should railway companies, corporations in contemplation of life perpetual, immortal, be permitted to purchase coal-fields, tracts of woodland, and thus keep individuals in the present and in the future from the opportunities to secure possession of those lands and use them for the purposes of obtaining a livelihood and developing their resources for the purposes of the country? The lecturer next spoke of the transportation in the country by railways and by ships. Our railway system, he said, includes fifty thousand miles of railroad. We have a vast internal commerce. The estimate to-day is that our internal trade, of railways and rivers and of lakes, is fifteen times as great as the external commerce of the country. And this internal commerce must be carried on as cheaply as possible. Next look at our transportation by water to other countries. It is a deplorable fact that of 130 or 140 steam-ships traversing the ocean between the ports of Europe, Portland, Boston, New-York, and Baltimore, not one sails under the American flag. It has been suggested that if the duties were removed from all the materials which enter into the construction of a vessel we might be relieved in that way. Now, as to the question of free trade or protection, I have this to say, that we have in this country during the last ten years, under the influence of necessity, it may be from heavy taxes, developed the iron interest so that it is a leading interest in many parts of the country. It ramifies every branch of our industry. The Government cannot abandon this great interest, or any other great interest, that has been built up by the necessities of the country during the last ten years. We must go steadily and carefully toward certain results. One of the errors to be avoided is the destruction of our industry by reducing the taxation. Another error to be avoided is the decrease of the public revenues to such an extent as to put it out of the power of the Government to maintain the public credit. In either case the foundation on which the industry of the nation rests gives way, and no person is safe. The last thing to which I have to call your attention is the subject of public debts. The public debts of the Western World, including Europe and the United States, have increased in what I may term a fearful rate during the last twenty-five years. In 1851 they were $7,500,000,000. To-day they are not less than $23,000,000,000. In 1848 they had reached to only $8,500,000,000; but from 1848 to 1871 they have been nearly trebled. Men of wealth should not attempt to transfer from themselves to the laboring people their proper share of the public debt. Of these $23,000,000,000 owed by the nations of the earth, only about $2,500,000,000 represent any improvements, any material wealth remaining at the present moment. All the rest has been expended in war, in contests of various sorts, in which these laboring people had the hardest chance. It is not safe to assume that debts will pay themselves. Isn't it the wise part of our young nation that is growing, with strong hopes of the future, to grapple with our debt at once—not to say that we will postpone it to posterity fifty or a hundred years hence, but to say that we will pay it now. Mr. BOUTWELL concluded by giving some advice to the youth of the country, and saying statesmanship is the highest of public pursuits. All other pursuits deal with inferior relations and subordinate conditions of men. By statesmanship it is that men organize institutions and found governments. It is greater than the art of war.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

Rev. W. C. STEEL, of Harlem, delivered his lecture on "Sights and Scenes in the Old World," in New-Fairfield, Conn., last evening.

The case of JOSHUA D. MINER and others, arrested by Col. WHITELY on charges of counterfeiting, has been set down for examination to-day, before Commissioner DAVENPORT.

WILLIAM SMITH, of No. 235 East Fifty-eighth-street, was severely injured yesterday by being crushed between an engine and some cars on the Harlem Railroad at Forty-eighth-street and Fourth-avenue.

An owner is wanted at the Twenty-ninth Precinct Police Station for some silver spoons marked E. A. C. A., which were found in possession of a person who is supposed to have stolen them.

The officers of the Grand Lodge of Freemasons of the State were handsomely entertained last evening by R. W. E. E. THORNE, one of the District Deputy Grand Masters, at his residence in West Twenty-second-street.

President GRANT has written to Messrs. BAKER & GODWIN expressing his regret at not having been able to attend the laying of the corner-stone of the Franklin statue in Printing-house-square.

In the case of CHARLES N. JUDSON, assignee of the Eagle Gas and Stove Manufacturing Company, bankrupts, *vs.* GIBBON, KELLY, and others, Judge BLATCHFORD yesterday dismissed the bill with costs.

By consent of the District-Attorney, Commissioner SHIELDS yesterday admitted to bail in the sum of $10,000, PATRICK KELLY, the counterfeiter, who attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat on Wednesday last.

The New-York City Sunday-school and Church Extension Society will hold a public meeting on Sunday evening in the Alanson M. E. Church, on Norfolk-street, near Grand. Mr. A. V. STOUT will preside, and Rev. GEORGE HOLLIS and Rev. W. H. BOOLE will speak.

EDWARD KELLS, aged twenty-eight years, who lived at No. 437 West Twenty-sixth-street, was killed, yesterday, at the manufactory, No. 537 West Twenty-fourth-street. He was engaged in lowering goods into the cellar when a barrel of cotton-seed fell through the hatchway from one of the upper floors, and striking him on the head, fractured his skull.

The object of true charity is to help those who try to help themselves. The fine-sewing department of the Young Ladies' Christian Association has been organized for the purpose of giving work to friendless and deserving young women. All ladies may co-operate with this good work by calling at the rooms of the Association, No. 54 Irving-place, corner of Eighteenth-street, where ladies' and children's undergarments, infants' wardrobes, &c., are kept for sale, and orders are received for every description of fine sewing.

BROOKLYN.

Dr. DELAVAN BLOODGOOD, Surgeon United States Navy, has been detached, at his own request, from the receiving-ship *Vermont*, at the Brooklyn Navy-yard.

Ex-Judge JOHN H. OGLAHAN was stricken with paralysis yesterday morning, at his residence, in Fourth-street, E. D., and died soon afterward.

BRIDGET MCHENRY, of No. 75 Irving-street, was taken to the Third Precinct Station-house in a state of intoxication, yesterday morning, and, after being there about two hours, died of delirium tremens.

LONG ISLAND.

The assessment-roll of the town of Newtown will amount to about $2,000,000 the present year. The rate of taxation will be between four and five per cent.

Work has been stopped on the Hoffman Boulevard, running from Jamaica to the East River. Property in the town of Newtown was assessed $80,000, and in Jamaica $60,000 for this improvement, and collected. The money of the former town has been used, but that of the latter locked up by an injunction in the interest of toll-gate turnpikes.

NEW-JERSEY.

The improvements on the Newark Post-office building have cost $28,000.

The Rahway Water Works will be completed by the 1st of January, and will cost $150,000. The completion of the works will be attended with a public celebration.

Gas-pipes have been placed in the State Prison at Trenton, and the building was lighted with gas for the first time on Wednesday evening.

A new lodge of colored Freemasons has been organized in Jersey City. It has taken the name "King Solomon Lodge," and has twenty-four charter members.

FREDERICK HOPFELDT, the crazy man who attempted to fire his house at Union Hill a few days ago, and tried to kill his wife because she prevented the act, was yesterday bailed in $5,000 to appear for trial and to keep the peace.

The trial of FREDERICK EIGHNMANN for homicide was concluded in the Essex County Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday morning. The prisoner, while driving a wagon ran over and killed a little child named MINNIE CALVERT. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

Alderman JAMES BAYTHAYE was yesterday brought before the Police Court at Newark, charged with a violation of ordinance in driving cattle through the city streets on Sunday. The case was heard and the Justice reserved his decision.

PATRICK SHERRY, a brakeman on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, was killed at Baldwin's Bridge, near East Orange, yesterday morning. Deceased was walking on top of the cars, and was struck by one of the beams of the bridge and his skull crushed. Death occurred instantly. Coroner CHAS. IMPANELED a jury and commenced an inquest.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Passed Assistant Surgeon W. S. Bowen has been ordered to the New-York Navy-yard. Surgeon Delavan Bloodgood has been detached from the receiving-ship *Vermont* and ordered on special duty at Brooklyn. Passed Assistant Surgeon D. McMurtrie has been detached from the New-York Navy-yard and ordered to the receiving-ship *Vermont*.

[Advertisement.]

The Fall styles in silk hats are marvels of beauty. KNOX, the veteran hatter, corner of Broadway and Fulton-street, has them in all the perfection of style and quality. Call and examine them before buying elsewhere.

NEWSPACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. SIMONTON, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Caledonia	Oct. 28.	New-York	Glasgow.
Paraguay	Oct. 28.	New-York	London.
Donau	Oct. 28.	New-York	Bremen.
City of London	Oct. 28.	New-York	Liverpool.
Oceanic	Oct. 28.	New-York	Liverpool.
Algeria	Oct. 28.	New-York	Liverpool.
England	Oct. 28.	New-York	Liverpool.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

SATURDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *City of London*, at 12 M., with a supplementary mail for double-paid letters only, on Pier No. 45 North River, until 1:45 P. M.

For Germany via Bremen, by the *Donau*, at 12 M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	6 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:30, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.; 1:30 P. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 9 P. M.
East, via Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	5 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 8:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. and G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:00 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

OCT. 27—*In steam-ship St. Laurent, from Havre*—Mr. Coffee, Mrs. Mosant, Mr. and Mrs. Lamontagu, 5 children and servant, Mrs. and 3 Misses Ianaga, Miss Ellis and servant, Mr. and Mrs. Genner and child, Mr. Shiff, Mr. Guilbeau, Mr. Rockill, Mrs. Day and 2 servants, Mrs. Schmerber, Mr. and Mrs. Weston, Mr. and Mrs. Watble, Mr. and Mrs. Kent and child, Mr. and Mrs. Jonas, 2 children and servants, Mr. Payne, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Stout and servant, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Schief, Mr. Harned, Mrs. de Buyter, Mr. Burrill, Mr. and Mrs. Volsin, Mr. Walker, Mr. Hasselmann, Mr. de la Garsel, Mrs. Boccard and child, Mr. Ravel, Mr. and Mrs. Tricot, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Sevallero, Mr. Lasson, Mrs. Lenoy, Mr. and Mrs. Vandour, Mrs. Habert, Mr. Perrelet, Mrs. Landrews, Mrs. Hick and child, Mr. Nadal, Miss Loustan, Mr. Redshild, Mrs. Herbl, Miss Portwig, Mr. Cesoure, Mr. Giralt, Mr. Batendille, Mr. and Mrs. Esnard, Mr. Lagnalte, Mr. Coutts, Mrs. and Miss Bronet, Miss Meteer, Mrs. Ongelle, Mr. Chabeaux, Mrs. Guilbot, Mr. Harnes, Mr. M. Bowerie, Mr. Montner, Miss Pellis, Mrs. Outsieres, Mr. Monnet, Mr. Fevrau, Mr. Legaud, Mr. Fee, Mr. French, Mr. Greale, Mr. Bousaero, Mr. Lecomte, Mr. and Mrs. Kutsch, Mr. Trievel, Miss Levy, Mr. Lecire, Miss Neumann, Mr. Gulden, Mr. Vincent, Mr. and Mrs. Mestre and child, Mr. Etcheverry, Miss Baudein, Mr. Gareall, Mr. Saunders, Mr. Hirtard, Mr. Hesse, Mr. Cascarat, Mr. Bongrand, Mr. Fort, Mr. and Mrs. Doubarar, Mr. Marihes, Mr. Cavan, Mr. Fermit, Miss Ferraud, Mr. and Mrs. Corioner and child, Miss Picard, Mr. Calec, Mr. and Mrs. Jonnard and 4 children, Mr. Masson, Mr. Whildin, Mrs. Hall and child, Mrs. Bonner, Mr. Brower, Miss Sturgis, Mrs. Kepling and servant, Mr. Lukin, Mr. and Mrs. Calamet, Mrs. and Mrs. Blum and servant, Mr. and Mrs. Dumestre and servant, Mr. and Mrs. Delabranere, Mr. and Mrs. Perignan, Mr. Solve, Mr. Coshin, Miss Gookrab, Mr. Hasselmann, Mrs. Hitchcock, Mr. and Mrs. Naldi Vallee, Mr. and Mrs. Jourdan and child, Mr. and Mrs. Leverill, Mr. Laborde, Mr. Bourdon, Mr. Fournier, Mr. Lupin, Mr. and Mrs. Dopho, family and 4 servants, Mr. Ried, Mr. Blumlery, Mr. Bollinger, Mr. Marino, Mr. Anthbelme, Mr. Damian, Mr. Berthelmot, Mr. Epipham, Mr. and Mr. Mukhen, Mr. Leakey, Mr. Zacarie, Mr. Collin, Mr. Salomon, Mr. Wahlenberg, Mr. Bremer, Mr. Clement, Mr. Bouffard, Mr. Schneider, Mr. Gessonal, Mr. Aubert, Mr. Dufont, Mr. Perrier, Mr. Delesmbre, Mr. Arnold, 2 Messrs. Borrel, Mr. Michel, Mr. and Miss Delve, Mr. West, Mr. Keller, Mr. and Mrs. Cistagnes, Mr. Correl, Mr. Sladous, Mrs. and Miss Hall and children, Miss Gessburger, Mr. Lamotte, Mr. Leballly, Mr. Gilly, Mr. Rapdon, Mr. Gorand, Mr. Frischet, Mr. and Mrs. Ravilet and child, Mr. and Miss Barchi, Mr. Bucheer, Mr. Zavignee, Mr. Mickel, Mr. Ghalevaise, Miss Vangree, Mrs. Malaire, Mr. Fisher, Mr. Sorrel, Mr. Coste, Mr. Mallet, Mr. Soules, Mr. and Mrs. Douillat and 2 children, Mr. Knell, Miss Lany.

OCT. 27—*In steam-ship China, from Liverpool*—Mr. R. L. Sloane, Mrs. Peoples, Mr. Galloway, R. T. Ralli, G. M. Paspatti, P. T. Ralli, Mr. Friedmeyer, Mr. Tate, S. Terry, Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Bassford and 2 daughters, Mr. and Miss Richardson, Mr. Carwaker, John Eddy, G. Ballard, C. A. Traub, Mr. Kasson, Miss Traub, Mr. Crane, Mrs. McCreavy, 2 daughters and son, Miss Crane, Mr. Osterwich, J. S. Niles and 2 friends, Mr. Dow, W. H. Davies, Mrs. E. L. Stone, J. G. Austin, Jr., P. M. D. Collins, Mr. and Mrs. Bawls and maid, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Niles, Mrs. W. T. Hatch, daughter and son, S. Frost, Rev. W. M. Paxton, C. R. Shaw, Mr. Burnet, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Williams and child, Mrs. Leitch, Mrs. C. Budford, Miss H. Budford, Mr. and Mrs. Moseley and 3 daughters, Mr. Blake, Miss Wade, Mrs. Jas. Wale, Jr., Mrs. Harrod, Mr. Pollard, Mr. and Mrs. Gostenhopen, E. B. McCagg, John Taylor, H. J. Given, P. L. Cable, Mr. Leitch, Jr., Mr. Thompson, Mr. Mason, Dr. and Mrs. Traillas, Miss M. Paski and sister, A. Rodgers, Dr. Earle, J. Eastland, Amos Paski, Judge Drummond, Miss Drummond, Mrs. Gradiot, Mr. and Mrs. Whitemore, Miss Curran, Miss Lindsay, Mr. Lindsay, Jr., [illegible], Miss Price, Miss Turner, John Jeffers, [illegible], Mr. and Mrs. Powell, Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] and 2 children and 2 servants, A. Clyman, [illegible], Ogden, B. Winthrop, Mr. and Mrs. [illegible], Mrs. and Miss Cable, Mrs. M. [illegible], Mrs. J. Zara and 2 daughters, Mr. and Mrs. H. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Kerr, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Stanton, S. M. Smith, A. M. Smith, Miss M. Smith, Mr. de Bellecr, Mrs. Atkinson, R. Holliday, R. Nairs, Danl. Wingard, Zugler, D. Coppett, Andrew Stewart, Mr. Curtis.

OCT. 27—*In steam-ship France, from Liverpool*—Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Onions and child, Miss Goodall, Mr. and Mrs. Lawson, Mr. and Mrs. James McDonald, Mrs. C. Livesney and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. H. Nichols, Mr. and Mrs. John Lee and child, Mr. and Mrs. John Gass, Mr. and Mrs. H. Esher and child, Miss A. Stockwell, Miss S. Holliday, Miss Nora Jarvis, Mrs. Dunlop, Philip H. Duke, R. R. Pasodall, G. H. Rickitts, Geo. Lee, J. S. Bellows, Henry Davis, Rev. J. Meade, Rev. S. A. Gregory, J. Murphy, John Whyte, R. B. Brown, J. Webb, H. Ellsworth, T. H. Bertham, T. F. Bertham, J. Gordon, H. M. Holland, W. B. Eldridge, Mr. Hood, J. C. Saundletts, Pat McEvoy, John Lewis, F. R. Cahill, A. McKinnon, W. Green, J. Graves, H. Nichols, J. A. Reardon, A. Brown, Michael Dooley.

In steam-ship Leo, from Savannah—E. D. Smythe, Wm. Quinn and wife, Dr. P. A. Gordon, Mrs. Long, W. W. Case, J. W. Curley, H. T. Scanlon, R. R. Gorman and wife, Miss Ella Barrett, Miss J. R. Barrett, S. M. Carlton, F. B. Wilson, R. M. Lawrence.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises....6:28 | Sun sets....5:02 | Moon rises....3:30

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook 7:17 | Gov. Island...8:06 | Hell Gate....9:28

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, Oct. 27.

Cleared.

Steam-ships E. N. Fairchild, Trout, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs; Bristol, Wallace, Philadelphia, M. Massey, Smith, Philadelphia; Tacony, Nichols, Philadelphia.

Ship Minnehaha, (Br.,) McGrath, Londonderry, G. & J. Knox & Co.

Barks Isolena, (Br.,) Hughes, Cork or Falmouth, R. J. De Wolf & Co.; Amelia, (Sp.,) Basterra, Antwerp, Funch, Edye & Co.; Flora, (Sp.,) Lace, Barcelona for orders, Ferrer & Co.; M. E. Almon, (Br.,) Tonnesen, St. John, N. B., C. S. Swan & Co.; Ocean Home, Bruges, Savannah, Bentley, Miller & Co.; Ursus Minor, (Norw.,) Nilsen, Queenstown or Falmouth, Wendt, Tetens & Beckmann.

Brigs C. F. Maas, (Ger.,) Zeplien, Cork for orders, Funch, Edye & Co.; Rocky Glen, Rouse, Belfast, (Ireland,) S. Godwin & Son; R. F. Black, Mona, Dunkirk, (France,) John Zittlosen & Co.; Abby Clifford, Clifford, Rio Janeiro, James E. Ward & Co.; Valero, (Br.,) Muncey, Aspinwall, Brett, Son & Co.; Mercedes, (Br.,) Hill, Barbados, Jones & Leach.

Schrs. Carrie S. Webb, Day, Charleston, Bentley, Miller & Co.; L. Tolles, Day, New-Haven; G. C. Acken, Mead, Stamford, Stamford Manufacturing Co.; Evelyn, Burger, Stamford; Mary Louise, Simpson, Portland; C. Lawson, Mitchell, New-Haven.

Sloop Ed. Sarvis, Bridgeport.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Leo, Dearborn, Savannah Oct. 24, with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co. 26th, at 6 A. M., Cape Hatteras bearing N. 15 miles, passed steam-ship Cleopatra, hence for Havana; 7 A. M., steam-ship Virgo, do., for Savannah; 9½ A. M., Cape Hatteras bearing S. W. 15 miles, spoke bark Brazilera, (N. G.,) from Rio Janeiro, for Hampton Roads, 48 ds. out; 27th, 15 miles S. of Barnegat passed a brig bound E. showing Jas. E. Ward's signal.

Steam-ship France, (Br.,) Thompson, Liverpool Oct. 11 and Queenstown 12th, with mdse. and 337 passengers to F. W. J. Hurst. Oct. 24, lat. 42 29, lon. 59 16, passed a Cunard steam-ship bound E.; same date, lat. 42 36, lon. 61 12, exchanged night signals with a North German steam-ship, do.; 25th, lat. 41 49, lon. 65 49, signaled bark Conquest, from Elsinore for Boston.

Steam-ship Hansa, (N. G.,) Brickenstein, Bremen Oct. 11, via Southampton 14th, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Oct. 24, lat. 44 56, lon. 44 50, passed bark Atlantic, from Bristol, Eng., for New-York; 26th, lat. 40 38, lon. 68 4, a Cunard steam-ship bound E. The H. brings 379 passengers.

Steam-ship James Adger, Lockwood, Charleston, S. C., Oct. 24, at 3 P. M., with mdse. and passengers to H. R. Morgan. 25th, passed water-logged schr. Robert Caldwell, about 27 miles N. E. of Frying Pan Light; 26th, at 8 A. M., 25 miles S. of Cape Henry, passed schr. Florence Rogers, bound to New-York.

Steam-ship Paraguay, (Br.,) Williams, London Sept. 28, via Havre Oct. 2, with mdse. and passengers to Howland & Aspinwall. Oct. 8, lat. 50 4, lon. 24 59, passed a N. G. Lloyd steam-ship bound E. The P. brings 103 passengers.

Steam-ship St. Laurent, (Fr.,) Lemaire, Havre Oct. 18, via Brest 14th, with 220 passengers to Geo. Mackenzie.

Steam-ship Victor, Gates, New-Orleans Oct. 19 and the Bar 20th, at 12½ A. M., with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co. 25th, 20 miles S. of Hatteras, passed schr. M. E. Woodhull, hence for Brazos.

Steam-ship Isaac Bell, Blakeman, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Albemarle, Smith, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Benefactor, Jones, Wilmington, N. C., 70 hours, with naval stores, &c., to Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship China, (Br.,) Macaulay, Liverpool Oct. 14 and Queenstown 15th, with mdse. and 125 passengers to C. G. Francklyn. Arr. at Sandy Hook Lightship at 7½ P. M. 26th, and was detained by dense fog.

Steam-ship George B. Upton, Roberts, Norfolk, with mdse., &c., to Washington & Co.

Steam-ship Ellen S. Terry, Saylor, Newbern, N. C., 48 hours, with naval stores and cotton to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steam-ship Hatteras, Lawrence, Norfolk, with mdse. to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Ship Knight Companion, (of Liverpool,) Lecraw, Calcutta June 7, Sand Heads 9th, with mdse. to C. L. Wright & Co. Passed Recief Aug. 24, Cape of Good Hope Aug. 31, and crossed the equator Sept. 20, in lon. 32; Sept. 15, lat. 15 S., lon. 9 W., spoke bark Edwin Fox, (Br.,) from Calcutta, for Dunkirk, 104 ds. out.

Steam-ship Wyanoke, Bowne, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Ship Marianna V., (Port.,) Ferriera, Lisbon 40 ds., with salt and cork and 3 passengers to L. E. Amsinck & Co. Had fine weather.

Bark Stella Gamola, (Ital.,) Catangas, Cork 34 ds., in ballast, to order. Took the southern passage, and had fine weather; Oct. 22, lat. 34 38 N., lon. 70 00 W., spoke brig Last Hood, (Port.,) from Lisbon, for New-York, with loss of mainmast.

Bark Antelope, Davis, St. Croix 10 ds., with sugar, molasses and rum to Roche Bros. & Co.

Bark C. S. Rogers, (of Bath,) Dickinson, Areccibo, P. R., 12 ds., with sugar and molasses to Kirkland & Von Sachs—vessel to James W. Elwell & Co.

Bark Idaho, Richardson, Cienfuegos 18 ds., with sugar to Tucker & Lightbourne. Oct. 22, Henry Gilchrist, seaman, a native of Newcastle, Eng., died of congestion of the lungs.

Bark Rosa B., (Ital.,) Batagvtals, Cork 37 ds., in ballast to order.

Bark Bessie Parker, (of St. John, N. B.,) Cox, Havre 35 ds., in ballast to J. W. Elwell & Co.

Bark St. Mary, Hallowell, Havre Sept. 16, in ballast to J. W. Elwell & Co.

Bark Brothers, (of Boston,) Long, Malaga Sept. 16, with fruit to master.

Brig Two Brothers, (of Bermuda,) Weaver, Vera Cruz Oct. 8, via Tuspan, with wood to W. Cunningham & Co.

Brig Wanderer, (Br.,) Masny, New-London, in ballast to Henry & Parker.

Brig Veteran, (of Liverpool, N. S.,) Snow, Malaga 43 ds., with fruit to Lawrence Giles & Co.—vessel to Jas. Henry. Passed Gibraltar Sept. 19.

Brig Ann, (of Gibraltar,) Laracho, Mogador, (Africa,) 40 ds., with canary-seed and wine to A. P. Francia.

Brig Katie, (of St. Croix,) Robinson, St. Croix 15 ds., with sugar and molasses to P. Hanford & Co. Had strong E. winds most of the passage; was 5 ds. N. of Hatteras, with much rain and fog. Oct. 21, lat. 33 15, lon. 74 30, spoke bark Paladin, (Arg.,) from Rio Janeiro, Baltimore.

Brig Salina, (of Barbados,) Bogart, Para 22 ds. with rubber and nuts to L. F. Amsinck & Co.

Schr. Chas. E. Moody, (of Frankfort,) Whittemore, Para 18 ds., with rubber and nuts to C. Ludmann & Co.—vessel to B. J. Wenberg. Left in port brig San Juan, (Br.,) Norton, and schr. Gerah Bahner, Colton, disc'g.

Schr. Samuel E. Fabens, (of Newburyport,) Crocker, Ocho Rios 15 ds., with fruit to Rathburn Bros. & Co.—vessel to B. J. Wenberg. Oct. 16, Miles Corlson, a native of Sweden, died, and was buried on the 17th, at 9 A. M., in lat. 28 32, lon. 68 01.

Schr. Ida Richardson, Bedell, Charleston, S. C., 10 ds., with yellow-pine to Wm. Hasken—vessel to Evans, Ball & Co. Was 7 ds. N. of Hatteras, with strong N. E. winds.

Schr. S. Blew, Clark, Wilmington, N. C., 5 ds., with naval stores and cotton to Murray, Ferris & Co.—vessel to master.

Schr. Spartel, Smith, Jacksonville 8 ds., with yellow pine to the New-Haven Steam Saw-mill Co.—vessel to Jed Frye & Co. Is bound to New-Haven.

Schr. Emma D. Tinney, McQuillan, Wilmington, N. C., 20 ds., for Newburyport, Mass., with yellow pine to G. H. Currier & Co.—vessel to master. Had light winds and calms most of the passage; was 10 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Ben. Davis, Wilmington, N. C., 5 ds., with naval stores to H. S. Powell.

Schr. Miranda, Hardee, Georgetown, D. C., for New-Haven.

Schr. Lizzie Bennett, Nelson, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. J. R. McGee, Hubbard, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. John Lancaster, Williams, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Jacob Raymond, Allen, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Antecedent, Pedentol, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Fred. Warren, ——, Rockland, with lime to master.

Schr. John Burley, Saunders, Rondout, for Providence.

Schr. Alice Oakes, Pillsbury, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown, (not as before reported.)

Schr. Isabella Thompson, Endicott, Philadelphia, for East Greenwich.

Schr. M. E. Rankin, Fuller, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Schr. E. L. Adams, Robbins, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Schr. Highlander, Lynch, Port Johnson, for Norwalk.

Schr. Josephine, Kane, Port Johnson, for Stonington.

Schr. Diadem, Chase, Port Johnson, for New-London.

Schr. Henry Benson, Allen, Port Johnson, for Newport.

Schr. Marder, Wason, Port Johnson, for New-London.

Schr. Eliza Pharo, Steelman, Port Johnson, for New-Haven.

Schr. Hudson, Champlin, Port Johnson, for New-Haven.

Schr. Sam Weller, Blake, Port Johnson, for New-Haven.

Schr. R. S. Dean, Cook, Port Johnson, for Providence.

Schr. Mary Morehon, Brightman, Port Johnson, for Fall River.

Schr. Expedite, Radkot, Port Johnson, for Providence.

Schr. Horison, Newman, Port Johnson, for Pawtucket.

Schr. Horace, Chase, Port Johnson, for New-Bedford.

Schr. Mary & Eliza, Crowell, Port Johnson, for Fall River.

Schr. E. M. Wells, Smith, Port Johnson, for Portland.

Schr. Louis Newton, Fay, Elizabethport, for Portland.

Schr. Ann Amelia, Snow, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. North Pacific, Peterson, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. D. & E. Kelly, Kelly, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Maracabo, Henley, Elizabethport, for Portland.

Schr. J. S. Terry, Lawson, Elizabethport, for Portland.

Schr. Niantic, Grom, Elizabethport, for New-London.

Schr. General Hall, Howard, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. N. M. Tate, Andrews, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. M. A. Predmore, Hart, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. C. L. Hulse, Lisle, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Golden Rule, Overton, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Joseph Hoy, Rackett, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Amelia, Hall, Rockland, with lime to Candee & Pressey.

Schrs. Mary Tice, Tice, Elizabethport, for Fall River; Luna, Smith, Elizabethport, for New-Haven; Orion, Winters, Port Johnson, for Fall River; M. J. Fisher, Fish, Boston, for Philadelphia; Lodoskia, Means, Elizabethport, for Boston; Huntress, Horton, Port Johnson, for Salem; Hyena, Green, Port Johnson, for Boston; Baltic, Parker, Elizabethport, for Boston; Helen, Smith, Port Johnson, for Salem; M. J. Meade, Thrasher, Taunton; Warren Gates, Smith, Greenwich; General Grant, Lynch, New-Haven; Henry Lemuel, Jarvis, New-Haven; V. Barkalow, Holt, Connecticut River; Margaret Kennedy, Ball, Greenport; H. G. Russell, Jones, Portland, Conn.; Ruth Halsey, Robinson, New-London; Cerro Gordo, Pierce, New-London; Little Charley, Reed, Greenport; Daniel Holmes, Luling, Baltimore; J. J. Ward, Inman, Alexandria.

SAILED—Steam-ship Missouri, for Havana.

BELOW—3 barks and 1 brig outside the Bar; 1 bark off Light-ship, and 2 barks and 1 brig off the Highlands, bound in.

WIND—Sunset, light, W. N. W.; cloudy.

By Telegraph.

FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 27.—Passed out bark Elmar, for Rotterdam; schr. J. Sampson, for Marseilles. Sld. barks True, for New-York; Hancock, from City Point, for Bordeaux.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 27.—The steamer Constitution, from Panama, has arrived.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Oct. 26.—Arr. schr. Forest City, from Calais, for New-York.

Oct. 27.—No arrivals.

Sld. schr. Ned Sumter.

Marine Disaster.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 27.—The schr. Astra, of and from St. John, N. B., for New-York, went ashore on Block Island, on the morning of the 26th, in a thick fog. She will probably come off after discharging her cargo, if weather holds good. She had previously lost her deck load of laths.

European Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 27.—The Cunard steam-ship Aleppo, Capt. Mouland, from Boston Oct. 17, for Liverpool, touched at this port to-day and proceeded.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—The National line steam-ship Helvetia, Capt. Griggs, from New-York Oct. 11, for this port, arrived in the Thames yesterday.

SOUTHAMPTON, Oct. 27.—The Hamburg-American steam-ship Hammonia, Capt. Meyer, from New-York Oct. 17, touched at this port to-day, and shortly after proceeded for Hamburg.

The West India and Panama steamer Elbe, from Aspinwall, via St. Thomas, arrived at this port to-day.

THE
HOWARD
INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 66 WALL-ST.
CHARTERED IN 1825.
CASH CAPITAL
$500,000.
Insures against loss and damage by fire on the most favorable terms.
SAMUEL T. SKIDMORE, President.
HENRY A. OAKLEY, Vice-President.
THEODORE KEELER, Secretary.
W. R. SKIDMORE, Assistant Sec.

Warren Range,
With its special conveniences, the Dumping and Shaking Grate, Fender-guard, Warming Closet and Double Elevated Oven, made by FULLER, WARREN & CO., No. 236 Water-st.

SPARKS FROM THE CHICAGO FIRE.
Orders for the above received to date will be ready by the 31st inst. Insurance companies or other business concerns desiring to use this SPARKS as an advertising medium please apply at once. First come, first served.—No. 44 Exchange-place, Oct. 27, 1871. SIMON SUB.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

"SHOCKY."

"WELL, Shocky, what is it?" and Ralph put his hand kindly on the great bushy head of white hair from which came Shocky's nickname. Shocky had to pant a minute.

"Why, Mr. Hartsook," he gasped, scratching his head, "they's a pond down underneath the school house," and here Shocky's breath gave out entirely for a minute.

"Yes, Shocky, I know that. What about it? The trustees haven't come to fill it up, have they?"

"Oh! no, Sir; but Hank Banta, you know—" and Shocky took another breathing spell, standing as close to Ralph as he could, for poor Shocky got all his sunshine from the master's presence.

"Has Henry fallen in and got a ducking, Shocky?"

"Oh! no, Sir; he wants to git you in, you see."

"Well, I won't go in, though, Shocky."

"But, you see, he's been and gone and pulled back the board that you have to step on to git ahind your desk; he's been and gone and pulled back the board so as you can't help a tippin' it up, and a sowsin' right in of you step there."

The above is extracted from

EDWARD EGGLESTON'S
NEW STORY,
THE HOOSIER SCHOOL-MASTER,
now being published in

Hearth & Home

NOTICES BY THE PRESS.

"HEARTH AND HOME, bright and beautiful before, is increasingly so under the editorial care of our friend, Edward Eggleston, whose genius for story-telling is now flowering out in 'The Hoosier School-master,' an illustrated story which promises to be of rare interest."—*Sunday-school Times, Philadelphia.*

"We commend to our readers, and especially to those who have just taken, or are about to take, 'the hardest school in town,' a story commenced in a late issue of HEARTH AND HOME, written by Edward Eggleston, and illustrative of the experience of the district school-teacher meets."—*Rhode Island School-master.*

"HEARTH AND HOME contains a new story, which will run through ten or twelve numbers of this popular journal, called 'The Hoosier School-master,' from the graceful and vigorous pen of Edward Eggleston, whose large and varied experience of life in the West abundantly qualify him to portray the peculiarities of prairie manners and customs."—*New-York Standard.*

"Edward Eggleston is writing for HEARTH AND HOME a story entitled 'The Hoosier School-master.' The initial chapters give promise of one of the liveliest and pleasantest productions with which the reading public has been favored for some years. Some passages in these chapters, for life-like delineation, and the simple, artless beauty which constitute the highest perfection of story writing, are equal to some of the very best passages in Dickens."—*Religious Telescope (Ohio).*

HEARTH AND HOME

issued every week, is one of the most beautiful journals in the world. It has twenty large pages, and a single volume contains about $25,000 worth of splendid engravings, finely printed, and of a highly pleasing and instructive character. It has, also, a vast amount of the choicest reading, carefully prepared, and full of instruction.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE BY NEWSMEN.

Price eight cents a copy.

Terms to Subscribers: Single copies, $3 a year; four copies one year, $2 75 each; ten or more copies, $2 50 each.

ORANGE JUDD & CO., Publishers,
No. 245 Broadway, New-York.

RADICAL CURES
AT THE
METAPHYSICAL UNIVERSITY,
NO. 51 BOND-ST., NEW-YORK.
SEE ENLARGED PAMPHLET.

DEAFNESS, CATARRH,
BLINDNESS, BALDNESS,
DYSPEPSIA, NEURALGIA,
RHEUMATISM, PARALYSIS,

With every disease flesh is heir to, prevented and destroyed by Mrs. M. G. BROWN'S GREAT METAPHYSICAL DISCOVERY. It positively KILLS THE ROOT OF ALL DISEASE ON LOGICAL PRINCIPLES.

METAPHYSICAL TREATMENTS

single, or in course, from $5 up. A course of Metaphysical Treatment, such as given at the University, is more valuable to the sufferer from disease than MINES of GOLD and SILVER. It delivers from disease, and lets the captive free. No disease can live in the human system where Metaphysical Treatment is applied. Do you question my assertion? Then read my pamphlet, and be convinced that Metaphysical Treatment is GOD'S PLAN FOR THE BODY in its ABNORMAL STATE.

A course of Metaphysical Treatment will destroy the ROOT of all DISEASE.

The avenues of the head and trunk of the body are counted by millions, and the clogging up of these avenues impedes circulation. The obstructions must be removed, or death will follow—may be SUDDENLY.

The Metaphysical Discovery "is a DESIDERATUM in the art of medicine, and is truly SUI GENERIS."

It is absorbed into the system through Eyes, Ears and Scalp, and is to the body, with its host of plants, what Dew, Rain, Frost and Snow are to the earth. THE BODY is of the EARTH. Both are sustained, preserved and held in life by a three-fold moisture. This is GOD'S PLAN, and there is no other.

I advise all who can afford it to avail themselves of metaphysical treatment.

From six to twelve ounces of liquid are passed into the system at one operation.

TO ACQUIRE THE ART OF APPLYING the discovery as applied at the University, is to possess scientific knowledge which no money could pay for.

The metaphysical discovery consists of three preparations, and may be procured of your druggist, or at the University, No. 51 Bond-st., New-York, with full directions, price $5, three 14-ounce bottles.

No. 1. Poor Richard's eye-water	$1
No. 2. Ear preparation	2
No. 3. Scalp renovator	1

Poor Richard's eye-water, small size, 25 cents. Sold by all druggists.

Please inclose 10 cents for the metaphysical pamphlet, with new additions.

WORTH KNOWING.
GILLIES' CRUSHED
COFFEES,
In Barrels and Sixty-Pound Cans, and
THE AMERICAN
JAVA COFFEE,
In One-Lb. Pkgs., 48 Lbs. in a Box,
ARE UNIFORM, RELIABLE AND HEALTHY.
Prepared from different kinds of Coffees, the flavors of which mingle harmoniously. Grocers find them more salable and reliable than any other Coffees.
WRIGHT, GILLIES & BROTHER,
Only Manufacturers,
233, 235 and 237 Washington-st., N. Y.

BALL, BLACK & CO.,
Nos. 565 & 567 BROADWAY, N. Y.,
ARE OPENING THEIR NEW INVOICES
OF
IMPORTED WATCHES
AND
CHAINS.
AGENTS FOR
The Waltham Watch.
IN BEST VARIETIES.

FREEMAN & BURR,
CLOTHING WAREHOUSES,
Nos. 138 and 140 Fulton-St., N. Y.
EVERY NOVELTY, STYLE AND texture of material in Suits, Overcoats and Clothing of every description, for all ages and all occupations, ready for immediate wear; or, if preferred, any garment is made to measure at few hours notice.

FALL OVERCOATS,	$8.
FALL OVERCOATS,	$10.
FALL OVERCOATS,	$20.
BUSINESS SUITS,	$15.
BUSINESS SUITS,	$25.
BUSINESS SUITS,	$30.
WORKING SUITS,	$10.
WORKING SUITS,	$15.
WORKING SUITS,	$20.
DRESS SUITS,	$30.
DRESS SUITS,	$40.
DRESS SUITS,	$60.
BOYS' SUITS,	$6.
BOYS' SUITS,	$10.
BOYS' SUITS,	$20.
BOYS' OVERCOATS,	$8.
BOYS' OVERCOATS,	$15.
BOYS' OVERCOATS,	$20.

ORDERS BY LETTER PROMPTLY filled. Thousands avail themselves of our NEW SYSTEM FOR SELF-MEASURE, enabling parties in any part of the country to order direct from us, with the certainty of receiving the most PERFECT FIT attainable.

RULES FOR SELF-MEASURE, Samples of Goods, Price-list and Fashion Sheet SENT FREE on application.

BROOKS BROTHERS,
No. 44 East 14th-st., Union-Square,
INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR
NEW AND CHOICE STOCK OF MATERIALS
FOR
Fall and Winter
CLOTHING.

WEBER
PIANO-FORTES.
Pronounced by the first Musical Talent, Seminaries, the Press, &c., the
BEST PIANOS MADE.
Prices as reasonable and terms as easy as consistent with thorough workmanship.
WAREROOMS,
5TH-AV.,
Corner 16th-st., New-York.

BUY YOUR
FALL AND WINTER
CLOTHING
OF
J. M. VARIAN & SON,
NOS. 9 AND 11 BOWERY,
Near Canal-st.

SCHUYLER, HARTLEY & GRAHAM,
No. 19 Maiden-lane and No. 22 John-st.
IMPORTERS OF
FINE WATCHES,
HORSE-TIMERS, STOP AND CENTRE-SECOND WATCHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. SPECIAL ATTENTION IS CALLED TO OUR LARGE STOCK OF
WALTHAM WATCHES.

DRESS
TRIMMINGS,
IN ALL THE NOVELTIES.
The Paris manufacturers having recovered from the effects of the war, and got into operation, we are enabled to offer DRESS TRIMMINGS and BUTTONS in all the richest and latest styles of BUTTONS, GIMPS, FRINGES, FEATHER and FUR TRIMMING, &c., &c., &c.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
EDWARD A. MORRISON,
No. 827 Broadway,
BETWEEN 12TH AND 13TH STS.

BEEBE'S RANGES
$55.00 FOR NO. 1 LARGEST FAMILY size, including water back and setting. Made, put up, and warranted by
JANES & KIRTLAND,
Nos. 8, 8, 10, and 12 Reade-st.

THOS. R. AGNEW, NO. 260 GREENWICH-ST.—Choice Groceries, Teas, Flour, Fish, &c., wholesale and retail. One price, cash only.

BRONZES.
TIFFANY & CO.,
UNION-SQUARE.
HAVE DEVOTED THE WHOLE OF THEIR SECOND FLOOR TO EXHIBITION OF A VERY LARGE AND CHOICE SELECTION OF
FINE BRONZES.

BETTER THAN GOLD!!
UNDER-WEAR,
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
FINE FURNISHING
GOODS.
UNION ADAMS & CO.,
NO. 637 BROADWAY.

HOME
INSURANCE COMPANY
Cash Assets Oct. 1, 1871..$4,723,296 52
Losses at Chicago will not exceed - - - 2,000,000 00
Leaving Cash Assets of the Home Oct. 12, 1871 2,723,296 52
All Losses will be promptly paid and policies issued as usual.
CHARLES J. MARTIN, President.
J. H. WASHBURNE, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 12, 1871.

The United States
FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 100 BROADWAY.
HAS NO AGENCIES, HAS LOST NOTHING BY THE GREAT CHICAGO FIRE.
CHARTERED 1824.

Capital	$250,000
Surplus	190,000
Assets	440,000

HAS PROMPTLY PAID ITS LOSSES IN FULL, FOR NEARLY FIFTY YEARS.
ABRAHAM S. UNDERHILL, PRESIDENT.
W. W. UNDERHILL, SECRETARY.

SAFES MARVIN & CO'S ARE THE BEST 265 BROADWAY.

STYLISH CLOTHING
FOR
FALL AND WINTER WEAR
AT
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
WALKING AND DRESS SUITS.
EVERY VARIETY.
COLFAX & OVERTON,
Nos. 98 and 100 Broadway.

FURNITURE.
AT RETAIL.
WE MANUFACTURE THE MEDIUM QUALITIES OF FURNITURE, SUCH AS
WALNUT CHAMBER SUITES
From $75 to $500.
PARLOR SUITES
From $100 to $600.
We have opened our immense
WHOLESALE WAREROOMS
To the Retail Trade, and show the largest variety of any manufacturer in the City. Printed illustrations of all styles of Furniture of our own manufacture furnished, on application by mail or otherwise. EDW. W. BAXTER & CO., 302 and 304 Canal-st., Cor. Mulberry.

IRON WORK
FOR
Buildings, Bridges, Docks, Parks, &c., &c.
Having made extensive additions to our buildings and Machinery on 25th, 26th and 27th sts., and 10th and 12th avs., thereby largely increasing our manufacturing facilities, we are now prepared to execute all kinds of wrought and cast iron work for buildings and other purposes with great despatch, and at extremely low prices.
J. B. & J. M. CORNELL,
OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,
Nos. 139, 141 and 143 Centre-st., N. Y.

BOYNTON'S
FURNACES, RANGES AND STOVES.
Thirty years' experience in manufacturing these goods have given us a stock superior to any in market. Send for circulars.
RICHARDSON, BOYNTON & CO.,
No. 234 Water-st., New-York.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

MADISON-AVENUE REFORMED CHURCH, corner 57th-st., Rev. H. D. GANSE Pastor.—Morning service at 10½. Afternoon at 3½. Sunday-school at 2 A. M. Centennial meeting in the same church MONDAY EVENING, 30th inst. at 7½. Addressed by Rev. Drs. ORMISTON, ROGERS and DURYEA. The public are invited.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

THE NEW REPUBLIC.

Publication of the Decree of Minister Lambrecht—Legislative Sympathy for the Pope—Dark Days in Rome—Death and the Victim—The New Daily—Retrospective Inquiries—Metropolitan Rumors—A Singular Character.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Tuesday, Oct. 10, 1871.

The sudden and unexpected death of M. LAMBRECHT has caused a very general and widespread emotion. For a long time no event has affected the people so seriously, not that M. LAMBRECHT was a man so universally known and beloved, but because it has drawn attention to the fact that not only other Ministers but the President himself are far advanced in years and liable to be called away at any moment. To M. THIERS the death of the Minister of the Interior is a real calamity, for it is not easy to find a man for his place who could give satisfaction to all the parties. Besides, Ministerial appointments cannot be made in France without arousing a great deal of feeling, many jealousies, and much hatred. Under the Empire M. LAMBRECHT belonged to what was known as the *tiers parti*, the third party which EMILE OLLIVIER led to success on the 24 of January. If he had been elected in 1869 he would certainly have formed a part of the Ministry with MM. BUFFET, DAURE and DARU. There was this advantage with M. LAMBRECHT under the present form of government: His name was not one to frighten men of any party. He was known to be an honest man in every acceptation of the term, very pious even, and anxious to fulfill all of his Christian duties. For this trait he was often ridiculed in the so-called Republican journals, which seem to think that republicanism must necessarily be in opposition to religion. For some time the Minister had been ailing, but was able to attend to his duties; yet he appeared to have a dread of his coming Winter. "It is very cold here at Versailles. I want to go back to Paris," he said but the day before his death. He was an inveterate smoker, and was rarely seen without a cigar. M. THIERS had often said that the tobacco would kill him, but he would merely smile and, lighting a fresh cigar, put the advice down to the President's dislike for tobacco. On the morning of his death, M. LAMBRECHT had just shaved, and, as he concluded, he suddenly grew feeble, rang the bell, and threw himself into a chair. The servant found him gasping for breath. "Call Madame LAMBRECHT," he said, "quick! quick!" Mme. LAMBRECHT arrived in a moment, he embraced her, muttered "a genius—a doctor—VICTOR LEFRANC," and fell back dead. M. THIERS cried like a child over the body of his friend. I cannot describe the painful impression which this event threw over the community, or the people with whom I am in daily collision, and it seems as if the death of a public man have had a great deal more effect than in our country. There is also a deep feeling how dangerous it is for the country to have too many hopes wound up in the life of a single man. The statistics of M. LAMBRECHT'S life and history you will have given long ago, and I need not repeat them here.

LEGISLATIVE SYMPATHY FOR THE POPE.

The public men of France are continually doing something that they ought not to do, and making mistakes which a child ought to have avoided. Forty-six members of the Assembly have just signed an address to the Pope giving adhesion to the Syllabus, and acknowledging the justice of the decision which have recently come from the Vatican. If forty-six Frenchmen in the private walks of life were to issue such an address, like the three fathers of Tooley-street, in the name of the people of their country, they would be laughed at for their pains and sharply reproved for their presumption; but forty-six representatives of the people, French legislators, can do so and one half of the journals applaud. The act is about as bad a one as it well could be, for these brilliant legislators have thus condemned the laws of their own country, upon civil marriage, freedom of instruction, and parliamentary institutions, and have announced, in going over to the Ultramontane Party, as principle, at least, that they are opposed to the progress of the age, and that they believe their first allegiance is to the Pontiff of Rome. The folly of the French in their threats of revenge justifies the Germans in making their terms as hard as possible, and now their folly is proving the good sense of KING VICTOR EMMANUEL in cutting away from France altogether, in reorganizing his army and in seeking allies beyond the Rhine. It is the misfortune of poor France that the insane presumption of her own sons is forever giving her a wound.

GEN. DUCROT'S BOOK.

Gen. DUCROT's book is still the topic of conversation in club and army circles, and there is no little curiosity to see what Gen. DE WIMPFFEN is going to do about it. That doughty warrior has been completely demolished. He has not an inch of defense, and, to make matters worse, he has been brought out in absolute falsehoods in trying to throw the blame upon other shoulders which should never rest upon his own. At length we have something like the truth about Sedan, and we find that it was the vanity of Gen. DE WIMPFFEN which threw the army back into that dreadful chasm after its movement of retreat had really been begun. He did not know that Gen. VON MOLTKE was already assaulting him in front while working to surround him, and the plan was carried out so well that, as KING WILLIAM said in his report, the "French Army was surrounded in an open field." The general impression is that DE WIMPFFEN will challenge DUCROT, that being the argument used here when there is no room for any other.

THE NEW DAILY.

L'Ordre, M. CLEMENT DUVERNOIS' new paper, has been a great success, and it is curious to see the crowds reading it against the kiosks. For some reason or other, I do not know what, the *Ordre* and *L'Ascenir Liberal* are the only two papers generally placarded upon the kiosks, and we find a constant crowd before them anxious to read, men pushing to look over each other's shoulders and to get near the paper. The sales for the first week amounted to very near (a few hundreds less than) two hundred thousand copies, which is enormous, considering the fact that there are near forty journals already in existence, and considering the fact that all the world ought to hate BAZINCOURT, or, as the Paris papers delight to call him, *L'homme de Sidan*. I have not seen the phrase used once since the appearance of DUCROT'S book.

RETROSPECTIVE INQUIRIES.

Speaking of military affairs reminds me that an inquiry has been ordered into the surrender of several fortresses, as, for example, upon BAZAINE'S conduct at Metz, and UHRICH'S at Strasbourg. According to the French code any commander who surrenders a fortress to the enemy without having exhausted all of his resources, is liable to be condemned to death. As for UHRICH, there can be little doubt, but the question is whether, after eating sixty thousand artillery, and cavalry and army horses, BAZAINE had exhausted his resources. I fear that this inquiry is a bad one, and that it will stir up feelings against the Republic which had far better be left in peace—at least for the present.

METROPOLITAN RUMORS.

Paris always furnishes us with good stories, and if one were to repeat them all a daily letter could be filled. Paris has, also, its temporary butt—some man who serves as a butt for jokes and as a frame-work for their amiable *Blagues*. JULES SIMON has had a turn in this capacity. I observed, some time ago, that one of the journals had made the singular discovery that the Minister of Public Instruction formed a part of the *Internationale* under the matriculation number of 666. Although the story has been daily repeated it has never been denied. *Figaro's Autographe* gives a fac-simile of a letter upon the subject, addressed to JULES SIMON, *dit* Swiss, and a common salutation among jokers is "How are you 666." But a singular joke grew out of this the other day. A coachman of the Cab Company threw up his position and wanted his pay. On getting his explanation of his conduct, it was found that he drove his 666, and that not only his fellows were constantly after him, but the small boys shouted at him as he passed. "That worries me," he said, with all the honesty imaginable. The hackmen of Paris "are an association." Since the fall of their natural boss, CASSIUS, the *Argonte de Ville*, they have grown very bold, saucy and insulting. Their language is by no means refined, and they are about the only class of Frenchmen who ever come to blows. The gendarms used to keep them in check, but now there is no law strong enough to keep them from "polishing off" an impatient traveler who says a word too much. Yet cabby has a good side to his character, and, treated the right way, is amiable and obliging. The dialogues and obscene language which they now throw at each other, no matter whether driving ladies or gentlemen, is perfectly shocking. Their names, too, are a study. In 1866, the cabmen used to call their horses "Pitt and Coburg." After 1866, they tapped them over the foot-board to the cry of "*Hue, donc, Patagonie!*" Now they apostrophize the thorough-bred courses given them by the company with the cry of "*Va donc, Vitesse!*" or, "Get up, old 666!"

A SINGULAR CHARACTER.

It was but a short time ago that we had to notice the death of the man cannon, who was unexpectedly "fired off" and went off quite unexpectedly, and now another celebrated *Saltimbanque* has gone to the grave. This is the man upon whom the doctors have had their eye for many years. GUSTAVE TOURNEY, the "sword-swallower," who died in the hospital of Toulon. It has been a great slide to his character, and, crooked

FINANCIAL.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.
Capital, - - - - - - $1,000,000

Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight. Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.

D. R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
B. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.

TRUSTEES:
Darius R. Mangam, Williard Ives, Norris Winslow, Jacob S. Carter, S. H. Witherbee, Oliver Carpenter, Thomas Christy, John E. V. Arnold, Wm. M. Evarts, Robert A. Forsyth, George Buckham, Daniel S. Appleton, Lewis J. Phillips, Robert H. Berdell, William F. Allen, Henry C. Carter, Paran Stevens, Wm. R. Shattuck, Joseph Pool, Thos. W. Shannon, Napoleon J. Haines, Thomas B. Read, John B. Cecil, Alfred S. Barlow, Barnet L. Solomon, George A. Bellows, Benj. F. Bancroft, Wm. S. Whitlock, Thomas Cornell, James Merrell.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

TURNER BROTHERS,

BANKERS,
No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.
(Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.)

Interest allowed on daily balances. Certificates of Deposit issued available at all business centres.
Collections made with prompt returns. Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., bought and sold on commission. Advances made on approved securities.
Sight Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on San Francisco.
Desirable investment securities for sale.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.
DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,

BANKERS,
No. 59 Wall-St., New-York.
RECEIVE DEPOSITS subject to check at sight, on which INTEREST is allowed at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum.
Checks drawn on us are received on deposit by all the City banks.
CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, payable on demand.
GOVERNMENTS, GOLD, STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold on commission.

NOTICE.
REDEMPTION OF 5-20 BONDS 1862.
TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Sept. 1, 1871.
By virtue of the authority given by an Act of Congress approved July 14, 1870, entitled "An Act to authorize the refunding of the national debt," I hereby give notice that the principal and accrued interest of the bonds herein below designated, known as Five-twenty Bonds, will be paid at the Treasury of the United States, in the City of Washington, on or after the 1st day of December next, and that the interest on said bonds will cease on that day. That is to say, Coupon Bonds known as the First Series, act of Feb. 25, 1862, dated May 1, 1862, numbered as follows:
[illegible]
And Registered Bonds of the same act:
[illegible]
[illegible]
United States securities forwarded for redemption should be addressed to the "Loan Division," Secretary's Office.
J. F. HARTLEY, Acting Secretary.

$500,000
OF THE SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD COMPANY.
Principal due 1st January, 1888, and coupons payable in New-York 1st January and 1st July.
These bonds are the only mortgage lien on the railway and rolling stock of the corporation, and are for less than $13,000 per mile.
[illegible]
The above are offered for sale by the undersigned at 91½ per cent.
JAMES ROBB, KING & CO.,
No. 56 Wall-st., New-York City.

JAMES W. TUCKER & CO.

Nos. 3 and 5 Rue Scribe, Paris,
BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
CORRESPONDENTS IN NEW-YORK:
MESSRS. MORTON, BLISS & CO.

MONEY TO LOAN

On improved real estate in New-York and Brooklyn, in sums to suit.
H. A. SPAFARD,
No. 12 Pine-st., Room [illegible]

REDEMPTION OF BONDS.
HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.
NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.—Sealed proposals will be received until Jan. 1, 1872, for the sale to the undersigned Trustees of $150,000 of the sinking fund bonds of the Houston and Texas Central Railway Company, also of $60,000 of the Bonds of the "Western Division" of said road. Parties whose bids are accepted will be notified of the same without delay.
SHEPHERD KNAPP,
WM. WALTER PHELPS, Trustees,
No. 22 Exchange-place, New-York City.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 19 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT TO TRAVELERS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD, THROUGH THE MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD and their correspondents.
Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, [illegible]
MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris, and
ALEXANDERS, CUNLIFFES & CO.,
No. 30 Lombard-st., London.

SCHOOL DISTRICT BONDS.
The surest and most remunerative of bond investments.
ALSO, OTHER SAFE AND DESIRABLE
Eight Per Cent. Bonds at 87½ and interest.
Ten Per Cent. Bonds at 87½ and interest.
FITCH & ELLIS, Bankers, No. 11 Pine-st.

OFFICE OF PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1871.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The transfer-books of this Company will be closed MONDAY, Nov. 6, 1871, at 3 o'clock P. M., preparatory to the annual election for directors. By order of
THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID for State, City, County Bonds, also Railroad Securities, by WM. A. GUEST, No. 23 Wall-st.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT OF Columbia Seven (7) Per Cent. WATER BONDS. Thirty years to run. For sale by GEO. K. SISTARE, No. 24 Nassau-st.

FINANCIAL.

Montclair Railway

OF
NEW-JERSEY,
(NOW NEARLY COMPLETED,)
7 PER CENT
FIRST MORTGAGE
GOLD BONDS,
INDORSED BY THE N. Y. & O. MIDLAND CO.
MAY BE HAD BY APPLICATION TO
LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.,
AND THE
MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.,
NO. 23 NASSAU-ST.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.,
offer for sale the following desirable securities:
New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds at par and interest.
New-Jersey Midland Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, (guaranteed by the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad,) at 90 and interest.
Montclair Railway First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, (guaranteed by the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad,) at 90 and interest.
St. Louis and Southeastern Railway First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, at 90 and interest.
Montgomery and Eufaula Railroad First Mortgage 8 per cent. Gold Bonds, indorsed by the State of Alabama, at 90 and interest.
Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska Railway First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, at 80 and interest.
Indianapolis and Vincennes Railroad Second Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds, (guaranteed by Pennsylvania Railroad,) at 87 and interest.
Gallatin County, Illinois, 7 per cent. Bonds, (interest payable semi-annually in New-York by State of Illinois,) at 85½ and interest.
White County, Illinois, 8 per cent. Bonds, (interest payable semi-annually in New-York by State of Illinois,) at 92½ and interest.
Clark County, Missouri, 8 per cent. Bonds, at 80 and interest.
Clark County, Missouri, 7 per cent. Bonds, at 85½ and interest.
Jefferson, Texas, 10 per cent. Bonds, (issued for municipal purposes,) at 82½ and interest.

BANKING HOUSE
OF
Geo. Opdyke & Co.
25 Nassau St.
CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.
PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.
INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.
COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

CAUTION.
Lost or stolen, bond No. 331 for $1,000 of the Brooklyn [illegible] and Fulton Ferry Railroad Company. The public are cautioned against negotiating the same, as payment has been stopped. A liberal reward will be paid if returned to MAY & KING, No. 7 New-st., corner of Wall.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

THE BOOK OF SUBSCRIPTION TO THE CAPITAL STOCK OF THE UNITED STATES MORTGAGE COMPANY will be opened at the office of Charles Tracy, No. 10 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on the 7th day of November, 1871, at 11 A. M., by the undersigned, who have been appointed a Committee of the Corporators for that purpose.
E. H. HUTTON,
FRANCIS SKIDDY, } Committee.
CHARLES TRACY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1871.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 16, 1871.
THE COUPONS AND REGISTERED interest of the First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company, due Nov. 1, 1871, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, at the banking-house of Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York.
The transfer-books for bonds, registered coupons detached, will be closed Oct. 21 and reopened Nov. 2.
C. P. HUNTINGTON, President.

OFFICE OF THE COMMERCIAL WAREHOUSE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, No. 22 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 2, 1871.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two and One-half per Cent. on the capital stock of the Company, payable on and after the 1st of November next.
The transfer-books will be closed on the 21st inst., and opened Nov. 1.
WILLIAM TOBIN, Secretary.

THE NATIONAL MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 24, 1871.
THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of Four per Cent., payable to stockholders on and after the 1st day of November next, free of all taxes.
The transfer-books will be closed from this date to Nov. 1.
W. P. READING, Cashier.

UNION NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 27, 1871.
DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) per Cent. has been declared by this Bank from the earnings of the last six months, payable on the 1st day of November next, to which date the transfer-books will remain closed.
JAMES M. LEWIS, Cashier.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1871.
A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., free of all taxes, has been declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable on and after 1st November.
The transfer-books will be closed from this date and reopen on the 2d November.
E. WILLISON, Cashier.

THE COUPONS OF THE NEW-YORK and Oswego Midland Railroad, Second Mortgage and Second Mortgage Convertible 7 per cent. bonds due Nov. 1, 1871, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of George Opdyke & Co., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.
D. C. LITTLEJOHN, President.
OSWEGO, Oct. 21, 1871.

THE COUPONS OF THE ST. LOUIS and Southeastern Railroad First Mortgage 7 per Cent. Gold Bonds, due Nov. 1, 1871, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of George Opdyke & Co., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.
E. F. WINSLOW, President.
ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 21, 1871.

OFFICE DENVER PACIFIC RAILROAD, DENVER, COLORADO.
THE COUPONS DUE NOV. 1, 1871, on the First Mortgage Bonds of the Denver Pacific Railway and Telegraph Company, and of the Denver and Boulder Valley Railroad, will be paid on and after that date, at the banking-house of Messrs. Drexel, Morgan & Co., No. 53 Exchange-place.
D. H. MOFFAT, Jr., Treasurer.

COUPONS OF THE NEW-YORK AND BOSTON RAILROAD COMPANY, first mortgage seven per cent. gold bonds, due Nov. 1, 1871, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, at office of the Company, No. 5 [illegible], New-York.
A. McKINNEY, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE MOBILE AND MONTGOMERY RAILROAD COMPANY, Oct. 28, 1871.
THE INTEREST UPON THE EIGHT Per Cent. First Mortgage Bonds of the Mobile and Montgomery Railroad Company, maturing Nov. 1, will be paid on and after that date at the banking-house of SOUTTER & CO., No. 53 William-st.
CHAS. T. POLLARD, President.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1871.
A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. ON THE capital of this bank has been declared, payable, free of all taxes, on and after the 1st day of November next. The transfer-books will be closed until 1st. By order.
GEO. W. YONGE, Cashier.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE, LANSING, Oct. 23, 1871.
THE INTEREST DUE NOV. 1, 1871, on the bonds issued by the State of Michigan will be paid at the Mercantile National Bank, in the City of New-York.
V. P. COLLIER, State Treasurer.

PACIFIC BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1871.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Quarterly Dividend of Four per Cent. free from Government tax, payable on and after the 1st day of November.
A. BUCK, Cashier.

THE INTEREST DUE NOV. 1, 1871, on the First Mortgage Bonds of the Newark, Somerset and Straitsville Railroad will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Union Trust Company in New-York.
T. J. DAVIS, President.

THE COUPONS DUE NOV. 1 PROX. on Bonds of the Denver and Rio Grande Railway Company will be paid on and after that date, at the office of DREXEL, MORGAN & CO., No. 53 Exchange place.

INSURANCE.

LOSSES IN CHICAGO, $2,000,000,
WHICH LOSSES ARE BEING ADJUSTED AND PAID BY THE

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD.
ASSETS, AFTER PAYING THE LARGE SUM LOST,
$4,000,000.
THE COMPANY HAS PAID SINCE ORGANIZED OVER $28,000,000 FOR LOSSES, AND CONTINUES NOW, AS HERETOFORE, TO OFFER RELIABLE SECURITY AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.
NEW-YORK AGENCY,
No. 62 Wall-st.
JAS. A. ALEXANDER, Agent.

HAMILTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 11 Wall-st.
CAPITAL $150,000
SURPLUS $125,000
Oct. 16, 1871.
THIS COMPANY, NOT HAVING LOST A DOLLAR BY THE LATE DISASTROUS FIRES, OFFERS RELIABLE INSURANCE AT FAIR RATES.
LIBERAL ADJUSTMENT AND PROMPT PAYMENT IN CASE OF LOSS.
JOHN C. WINANS, President.
JAMES GILMORE, Secretary.

Agency, No. 62 Wall-St,
OCT. 24, 1871.

SPRINGFIELD FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital - - - - - - $500,000
The Company have advices from their Vice-President, now at Chicago, who CONFIRMS the previous estimate of their losses, which cannot exceed $450,000.
Their Assets prior to the Chicago Fire $1,077,000
Chicago loss $450,000
All other outstanding claims ....47,330—497,330
Net Assets over all claims $579,750
JAMES A. ALEXANDER, Agent.

QUEEN INS. CO.

OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.
Capital - - - $10,000,000
NO LOSSES IN CHICAGO.
U. S. OFFICE, NO. 117 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
WM. H. ROSS, Manager.

JERSEY CITY INSURANCE CO.
OFFICE, NO. 33 GRAND-ST., JERSEY CITY.
ORGANIZED 1857.
Cash Capital and Surplus, Oct. 20, '71,
$227,582 76,
Mostly invested in bonds and mortgages on property in Hudson County, New-Jersey, valuing five times the amount loaned.
This Company has sustained no losses by the late Chicago conflagration.
Has no agents outside of the State of New-Jersey.
Takes no specials, and principally insures first-class city and country dwellings.
DIRECTORS:
JESSE FAULMIER, President, No. 1 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.
DUDLEY S. GREGORY, President Associates of Jersey Co., Jersey City.
CHARLES G. GISSON, No. 36 Jersey-av., Jersey City.
CORNELIUS VAN VORST, corner Warren and Barrow sts., Jersey City.
JACOB B. SHOTWELL, merchant, Rahway, N. J.
JOSEPH T. CROWELL, State Senator, Rahway, N. J.
JAMES McLAUGHLIN, corner York and Greene sts., Jersey City.
G. V. R. OSTRANDER, President Merchants' Insurance Company, New-York.
GEORGE W. SAVAGE, President International Insurance Company, New-York.
HENRY F. COX, No. 33 Murray-st., New-York.
CHARLES WALL, No. 313 Wall-st., New-York.
WILLIAM HUSTACE, E. Treadwell's Sons, No. 244 Front-st., New-York.
LEVI APGAR, President North River Bank, New-York.
D. RANDOLPH MARTIN, President Ocean Bank, New-York.
WILLIAM GAMBLE, Secretary.
HENRY C. PEARSON, Ass't Secretary.

OFFICE OF REPUBLIC

Fire Insurance Company,
No. 153 Broadway, New-York,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 10, 1871.
NOTICE.
The standing of this Company, after paying all losses sustained by the recent conflagration at Chicago is as follows:
CAPITAL $300,000
SURPLUS OVER 100,000
TOTAL ASSETS OVER 400,000
ROBERT S. HONE, President.
DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.
EDWARD ROWELL, Assistant Secretary.

TRADESMEN'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 168 Broadway.
BRANCH OFFICE, NO. 153 BOWERY.
ASSETS OCT. 15, - - $400,000
LOSS IN CHICAGO, - - 25,000
T. Y. BROWN, Secretary. D. R. KEELER, President.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 40 Wall-st.,
(Bank of New-York Building.)
Cash capital $200,000
Assets, Oct. 1, 1871 491,016
Unpaid losses 16,000
Gross amount at risk in and around Chicago 41,500
Surplus over capital after deducting Chicago risks 233,516
JAMES R. LOTT, President.
JOHN M. TOMPKINS, Secretary.

BROADWAY INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 153 BROADWAY.
CASH CAPITAL $200,000
SURPLUS, Oct. 15, 1871, over 170,000
This Company lose nothing by the Chicago fire, has no unsettled losses, and no agencies, having for more than twenty years done only a local business, and insures good risks in New-York and vicinity on favorable terms.
E. R. FORRESTER, President.
JOHN WRAY, Secretary.

INSURANCE.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INS. CO.

OF LONDON AND EDINBURGH, G. B.
Will have intact after deducting Chicago losses:
CAPITAL, (coin) $10,000,000
FIRE RESERVE 2,400,000
LIFE ASSETS AND ANNUITIES 11,000,000
Total $23,400,000
of which $1,300,000 is invested in this country, and will remain for the benefit of the business in the United States.
WM. CONNER,
CHAS. E. WHITE, } Associate Managers.
SAM'L P. BLAGDEN,
BRANCH OFFICE:
No. 50 William-St.

HANOVER FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

No. 120 Broadway.
This Company, after paying all losses sustained at Chicago, will stand as follows:
Cash Capital - - - $400,000
Surplus over - - 125,000
Cash Assets Oct. 25, 1871, over $525,000
B. S. WALCOTT, President.
I. REMSEN LANE, Secretary.

GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 175 BROADWAY.
CASH CAPITAL $200,000
SURPLUS, Oct. 1, 1871 106,000
Total $306,000
The Company has no agencies, and loses NOTHING BY THE FIRE IN CHICAGO.
LEONARD KIRBY, President.
ALFRED A. REEVES, Secretary.

FIRST IN THE FIELD AFTER CHICAGO.

MERCHANTS'

INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK CITY.
NO. 160 BROADWAY, CORNER LIBERTY-ST., Oct. 21, 1871.
The requirements of the statute and general order of Hon. George W. Miller, Superintendent of the New-York Insurance Department, are complied with under oath, after the Chicago fire, and presented as follows:
Assets.
Bonds and mortgages (first lien) $208,000 00
Temporary loans (on call) 40,350 00
United States Bonds (par value) 100,000 00
Premiums collectable 11,229 30
Interest accrued (but not due) 1,261 31
Cash ....[illegible]
Total ....$462,[illegible]
Deduct.
Capital stock $200,000
Losses unsettled 16,450
Chicago losses as follows:
R. Hoe and Co., of New-York 2,000
Baker, Smith & Co., of New-York 2,000
Bowen, Whitman & Winslow ....5,000—$225,450 00
Surplus Oct. 21, 1871 ....237,[illegible]
Contribution to the Chicago Relief Fund per R. B. Mason, Mayor (since paid) 1,000 00
Net surplus Oct. 21, 1871 ....$236,[illegible]
G. V. R. OSTRANDER, President.
J. L. DOUGLASS, Secretary.
Subscribed and sworn to this 23d day of October, 1871. JAMES HARRISON, Notary Public.

THE HOPE

Fire Insurance Company,
No. 92 Broadway, New-York.
CASH CAPITAL - - - - - $150,000
NET SURPLUS - - - - - 70,380
DIRECTORS:
Steph'n Cambreling, Henry S. Leverich, Robert Schell, Jno. W. Mersereau, Jacob Reese, Lebbeus B. Ward, Joseph Foulke, D. Lydig Suydam, Fred. Schuchardt, Henry M. Taber, William H. Terry, Cyrus H. Loutrel, Stephen Hyatt, D. L. Eigenbrodt, William Remsen, Joseph Grafton, Theodore W. Riley, Amos Robbins.
JACOB REESE, President.
JAMES E. MOORE, Secretary.
This Company loses nothing by the Chicago Fire, its business being confined to New-York City and immediate vicinity.

SAVINGS BANKS.

A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK.
Chartered by the United States.
No. 185 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. interest commences first of every month, payable in January and July. Four per cent. allowed from date of each deposit for full number of days, not less than thirty, on sums of $50 and upward withdrawn before January. Send for circular.
SAM'L L. HARRIS, Manager.
JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 P. M.
THEO. M. TUTHILL, Actuary. JOHN H. LYON, President.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST on $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS, $10,004,887 74.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK—8TH-av., corner of 14th-st. Six per Cent. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Nov. 1 will draw interest from Nov. 1. Assets, $2,570,157 05. Surplus, $201,522 96.

LAW SCHOOLS.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.—The Fourteenth Annual Term of this institution will commence at No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 4, 1871, and will continue until May 15, 1872. The full course of instruction is completed in two terms, of in all about twenty months. Graduates are admitted to the Bar without further examination. Address, for catalogues or other information, at No. 37 Lafayette-place,
THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Warden, &c.

LAW SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—Students may enter their names at the Law Library, Washington-square, at 9 A. M. and 4½ P. M. Session ends June 15, 1872. The degree, conferred upon examination, admits to practice without further examination. For circulars, &c., address D. R. JAQUES, Secretary, No. 25 Chambers-st.

TEACHERS.

AN EXPERIENCED CLASSICAL, mathematical, French and English teacher, honor-graduate of foreign university, desires employment as teacher or tutor; testimonials and City reference of highest class. Address TUTOR, Box No. 169 Times Office.

WANTED—A LADY COMPETENT TO teach with all the other branches, Latin and mathematics, a lad 12 years old and two younger children; qualifications and character must be unexceptionable. Address S. E., Box 2,000 Post-office, N. Y.

MEETINGS.

NEW-YORK MINING COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 28, 1871.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the OFFICE, NO. 125 FRONT-ST., ON MONDAY, THE SIXTH (6TH) OF NOVEMBER NEXT.
The poll will be open from 12 to 1 o'clock.
WM. H. FLEMING, Secretary.

BERGEN OIL AND COAL COMPANY, NO. 19 BROAD-ST., OFFICE NO. 69, NEW-YORK, Oct. 16, 1871.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company will be held on MONDAY AFTERNOON, the 6th November prox., at 2 o'clock. Polls close at 3 P. M.
C. R. GRIFFIN, Secretary.

FRENCH BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.—The annual meeting will be held on SATURDAY, the 28th, at Mr. Delmonico's, corner 14th-st., at 8 o'clock P. M. By order of the President.
C. FRANCOIS, Secretary.

FURNITURE.

WARREN WARD & CO., MANUFACTURERS and wholesale and retail dealers in EVERY VARIETY OF FURNITURE for City and country residences, Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner of Crosby.

INSTRUCTION.

ANTHON Grammar School,

NO. 252 MADISON-AV., BETWEEN 38TH AND 39TH STS.
The Departments of Ancient and Modern Languages will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 11, and the Primary Department MONDAY, Sept. 18. School hours from 9½ A. M. to 2½ P. M.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,

NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)
DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, PRINCIPAL.
Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

MLLES. CHARBONNIER.
Have opened their French Protestant Boarding and Day-school for young ladies, (formerly known as the Pension [illegible], at Neuilly, near Paris, France,) at No. 36 East 36th-st., New-York. French classes for ladies three times a week.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.
No. 620 Fifth-av.
Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children. Fourteenth year commences Sept. 20.
Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

MISS STEERS'
English and French Boarding and Day SCHOOL for young Ladies and Children, NO. 48 WEST 17TH-ST., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 21. The Boys' Class, No. 33 West 11th-st., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 19.

EVENING LESSONS IN BOOKKEEPING, writing, arithmetic, phonography, &c. DOLBEAR'S Commercial College, No. 875 Broadway. Special course for business men and clerks. Private rooms if desired.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 111 East 39th-st., third door from Park-av., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21. The course of instruction is designed to combine a thorough English education, with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages.
Special attention is given to Drawing and Painting, and the Musical Department, under the care of Profs. S. B. MILLS and F. L. RITTER, offers peculiar advantages to those who wish to make music a special study.
A very limited number of young ladies will be received in the family and welcomed to share all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home.
Applications can be made at the above address.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
NOS. 361 5TH-AV. AND 867 BROADWAY,
Corner 29th-st. Sixteenth year.
Rooms spacious, light, airy, and steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon. A Yale graduate, he wholly instructs the College class, and means that all from this school shall have ample fitness. In five years, 22 have entered College—10 Columbia, 6 Yale, 3 Harvard, 2 Williams, 1 Princeton, 1 Troy Polytechnic. Only three were conditioned. Light gymnastics. Only good boys desired.

MRS. GARRETSON'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
For young ladies and children,
NO. 52 WEST 47TH-ST., between 5th and 6th avs. Will re-open on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1871. For circulars apply as above.

MISS HINSDALE AND MRS. KEITH
will reopen their ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies and children, Nos. 275 and 277 Madison-av., ON THURSDAY, SEPT. 21, 1871.
Special attention to the Primary Department.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 101 EAST 38TH-ST., corner Park-av., Murray Hill, New-York. Fall term will commence Sept. 28, 1871. Circulars and catalogues sent on request.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S
English, French and German Family and Day School for young ladies and children, Nos. 24 and 26 West 51st-st., New-York, will commence its [illegible] year Sept. 21, 1871. For full information send for catalogue.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S
ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN
will open at NO. 65 MADISON-AV., New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Address as above.

MRS. WILLIAMS'
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 23 West 39th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21, 1871. Address by letter until Sept. 1.

THE MISSES DOREMUS
Will open a Day School for young ladies and children at No. 27 East 21st-st., on Sept. 21.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE, Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857. Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, No. 1 Winthrop-place, prepares BOYS for business or college. The thirty-fifth year opens Sept. 18. Circulars with testimonials from Ex-Chancellor Ferris, Chancellor Crosby, and Faculty of New-York University, and from President Porter and Faculty of Yale College, may be obtained at Thomson Bros., No. 1,107 Broadway.
M. M. HOBBY,
G. CHASE, A. B.

MRS. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER will reopen their French and English Day School for young ladies and children, No. 148 Madison-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Arrangements will be made, when desired, by which pupils under twelve can prepare their lessons in school, under the care of a teacher.

MRS. C. H. CURTIS' DAY-SCHOOL for young ladies and children will open WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Rooms at Emmanuel Church, 57th-st., near Lexington-av. After Sept. 10 applications for admission may be made at the Vestry-room, from 10 to 12 A. M., or address by letter at No. 132 East 23d-st.

MRS. FREDERICK JONSON AND MISS AGNES L. JONES will reopen their French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 15 East 31st-st., Sept. 21. Mrs. Jonson will also continue her private classes as formerly.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL" FOR Children, and PRIVATE RECITATION ROOMS for LADIES, reopen Sept. 21. Object: The physical, mental and moral culture of children; also, to furnish special advantages to ladies not desiring the routine of school. Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 15 W. 42d-st.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 20. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

MISSES PORTER & CHAMPNEY'S Boarding-school for young ladies and children, Hadley, Mass. Circulars and testimonials can be obtained of H. C. HULBERT, Esq., No. 48 Beekman-st., New-York, or by addressing the Principals.

MRS. T. N. CAULFIELD AND MISS PARROTT—Boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 128 East 21st-st., one block from Madison-av. Private lessons in singing, piano-forte and harp; French and painting classes.

JOHN MAC MULLEN'S SCHOOL WAS reopened on FRIDAY, Sept. 15, at No. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th-st., limited to forty-three boys; room for three boarders. Circulars at G. P. Putnam & Sons', and at the school.

FRENCH LANGUAGE.—PRIVATE LESSONS by L. ROCHEFORT, No. 80 6th-av., between Clinton and Waverley-place. Address or call between 5 and 8 P. M.

CLAVERACK COLLEGE AND HUDSON River Institute for both sexes at Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y. Students received at any time. Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., President.

DR. BERTHET'S FRENCH, ENGLISH, Classical and Mathematical School opens Sept. 13, at No. 103 East 40th-st. Prospectus at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 812 Broadway.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, (founded A. D. 1633,) No. 101 West 14th-st., corner 6th-av., Rev. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Rector. Boys thoroughly prepared for college or business.

MISS WALSH'S ENGLISH AND French school for young ladies and children removed from No. 22 East 28th-st. to No. 30 West 18th-st., near 5th-av., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

NEW SCHOOL, NO. 201 WEST 38TH-ST.—Music and all branches taught. French by native teacher. Primary class, $10.

MISS BULKLEY'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, TARRYTOWN, N. Y., will be reopened Sept. 13.

MISS PERINE WILL REOPEN HER English and French School for young ladies and children THURSDAY, Sept. 21, at No. 103 East 28th-st.

A FEW YOUNG LADIES AS BOARDING pupils are received by the Misses BUCKNALL at their suburban residence, New-Brunswick, N. J.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR TEN boys; ages five to twelve. Address Mrs. G. A. RUSS, Tarrytown, N. Y.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH and French School, for young ladies and children, No. 263 West 20th-st., is now open.

MRS. M. S. PARKS' FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School, 129 Madison-av., cor. 33d-st., reopens Sept. 20. Circulars on application.

$325 PER YEAR, AT THE STAMFORD (Conn.) Collegiate Institute for ladies. Pupils received at any time. R. C. FLACK, A. M.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 Broadway, one door below 30th-st.

HASTINGS INSTITUTE, HASTINGS, Westchester County, N. Y. A boarding-school for 12 boys. O. WINTHROP STARR, Principal.

AARON RAND'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, No. 1,267 Broadway, reopens MONDAY, Sept. 18.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing Works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments at prices that defy competition. Mortgages taken in trade.

S. KLABER & CO., NO. 293 WEST [illegible]-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Marble and marbleized mantels, monuments, head-stones; large varieties; cheapest in City.

SHIPPING.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.
Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers. Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

FROM GLASGOW.		FROM NEW-YORK.
Wednesday, Oct. 4,	CALEDONIA,	Saturday, Oct. 28.
Saturday, Oct. 14,	INDIA,	Saturday, Nov. 4.
Wednesday, Oct. 18,	TRINACRIA,	Wednesday, Nov. 8.
Saturday, Oct. 21,	AUSTRALIA,	Saturday, Nov. 11.

And every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY thereafter from Pier 20 North River, New-York, at noon.
For the accommodation of its patrons and the public, the Anchor Line have opened a branch office at No. 21 Broadway, where, besides ocean tickets, railroad tickets to any railroad station West, North and South can be purchased at lowest rates.
Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:
First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets, good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $130.
Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.
Certificates at lowest rates can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

CUNARD LINE.
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Scotia, Wednesday, Oct. 25	Algeria, Saturday, Oct. 28
China, Wednesday, Nov. 1	Abyssinia, Saturday, Nov. 4
Russia, Wednesday, Nov. 8	Calabria, Saturday, Nov. 11
Java, Wednesday, Nov. 15	Batavia, Saturday, Nov. 18
Cuba, Wednesday, Nov. 22	Algeria, Saturday, Dec. 2

RATES OF PASSAGE.
By Wednesday steamers, not carrying steerage. | By other Wednesday ships.
Cabin ....$130, gold. | Cabin ....$100, gold.
Second cabin ....80, gold. | Second cabin ....80, gold.
Return tickets, cabin ....$250 and $280, gold.
By steamers carrying Steerage Passengers.
First cabin ....$80, gold. | Steerage ....$30, currency.
Return tickets ....$150, gold.
Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

WHITE STAR LINE.
NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS.
THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD.
4,000 tons burden—3,000 horse-power each.
Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.
OCEANIC ....Oct. 28, 1 P. M.
ATLANTIC ....Nov. 11, 4 P. M.
From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.
Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.
RATES—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32, currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.
Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.
Drafts from £1 upward.
For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.
ISMAY, IMRIE & CO., No. 10 Water-st., Liverpool, and No. 7 East India-av., Leadenhall-st., London.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
From Pier No. 47 North River.
ENGLAND, Andrews, Saturday, Oct. 28, at 3 P. M.
FRANCE, Thomson, Saturday, Nov. 4, at 10 A. M.
FOR LONDON DIRECT.
ERIN, Lawson, Tuesday, Nov. 7, at 12 M.
Passage to Liverpool, Queenstown, or London direct. Cabin, $65 and $75, currency; steerage, $28 currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.
For further particulars apply at the Company's offices, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:
ST. LAURENT ....Lemarie ....Saturday, Nov. 4
WASHINGTON ....Roussan ....Saturday, Nov. 18
VILLE DE PARIS ....Surmont ....Saturday, Dec. 2
PEREIRE ....Daure ....Saturday, Dec. 16
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE:
First cabin ....$125 | Second cabin $75
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to, or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-powered iron screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:
WISCONSIN, Capt. Green ....Nov. 1, at 8½ A. M.
NEVADA, Capt. Forsyth ....Nov. 8, at 2½ P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. Whineray ....Nov. 15
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. W. Freeman, Nov. 22, at 2½ P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. Price ....Nov. 29, at 7½ A. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. Price ....Dec. 6.
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF ANTWERP ....Thursday, Oct. 26, 3 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON ....Saturday, Oct. 28, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK ....Thursday, Nov. 2, 8 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN ....Saturday, Nov. 4, 10 A. M.
and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information, apply at the Company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

BALTIC LLOYD.
For STETTIN direct, touching at CHRISTIANSAND and COPENHAGEN to land passengers and mails.
The first-class iron steam-ship FRANKLIN, Capt. F. DREYER, will sail on TUESDAY, Nov. 7, at 2 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River. To be followed by steam-ship HUMBOLDT, Capt. F. BARANDON, on TUESDAY, Nov. 28.
Cabin Passage, gold, $80. Steerage, gold, $30.
Freight for ST. PETERSBURG and other important ports of the Baltic received, and through bills of lading signed. For freight or passage apply to
WENDT & RAMMELSBERG, Agents, Office, No. 40 Broadway.

LONDON AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.
Pier No. 3 North River.
FOR LONDON DIRECT.
Steam-ship PARAGUAY, Saturday, Nov. 4, 6 A. M.
Rates of passage in Currency.
First Cabin, $70; Second Cabin, $50; Steerage, $30.
For freight or passage apply to HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents, No. 54 South-st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO
CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,
VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.
Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
Oct. 30—Steamer RISING STAR, Capt. H. F. COFFEE, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, direct, connecting at Panama with steamer SACRAMENTO, Capt. [illegible], touching at Punta Arenas, Acajutla, and San José Guatemala, also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of Oct. 27.
Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco, Nov. 1, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS calling on the 23d of every month.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. Tinklepaugh, Nov. 23.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. Slocum, Dec. 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. Wier, Jan. 23.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.
Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of baggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 21 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
THE STEAM-SHIPS
SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Oct. 28, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.
MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, Oct. 28, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.
LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, Oct. 31, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 61 and 62 South-st.
GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, Nov. 2, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 West-st.
Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway.
GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. G. [illegible], via Nassau, Nov. 2.
COLUMBIA, Capt. F. VAN SICE, Nov. 9.
MISSOURI, Capt. T. H. MORTON, Nov. 16.
For freight or passage apply to
A. V. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, will sail on THURSDAY, Nov. 2, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
A. V. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct or Havana:
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken ....Saturday, Nov. 4.
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Tues., Nov. 14.
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman ....Sunday, Nov. [illegible]
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Satur., Dec. 2.
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.
Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:
8:00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal express. Drawing-room cars New-York to St. Albans.
10:30 A. M., Special Chicago express, fast train, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
11:00 A. M., Northern and Western express.
3:45 P. M., Special express, arriving at Troy at 8:15 P. M.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express. Sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Syracuse, Oswego and Canandaigua.
8:00 P. M., Second Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls; also for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for St. Louis via Toledo and Louisville via Indianapolis. This train will leave on Sundays at 8 P. M.
11:00 P. M., Utica and Troy Express, with sleeping-cars.
[illegible]
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.
New-York, Oct. [illegible], 1871.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.
[illegible]
C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
[illegible]

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
On and after MONDAY, Oct. 23, 1871, trains leave Jamesslip as follows:
[illegible]

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Oct. [illegible], 1871.
THE PASSENGER-TRAINS OF THE Company, with the exception of the YONKERS SPECIAL, on and after WEDNESDAY, Nov. 1, will run to and from the Grand Central Depot, 42d-st. and 4th-av. Entrance for passengers on [illegible]
W. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

STEAMBOATS.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY. The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Franklin-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, 24th ....2:00 P. M.	Monday, 23d 12:00
Thursday, 26th ....3:00 P. M.	Wednesday, 25th 2:00
Friday, 27th ....3:00 P. M.	Friday, 27th 7:30
Saturday, 28th ....3:00 P. M.	Monday, 30th 7:30
Monday, 30th ....3:00 P. M.	Tuesday, 31st 8:00

OCEAN YACHT RACE.—MATCH BETWEEN the SAPPHO and DREADNAUGHT, SATURDAY, Oct. 28. The steamer ARROWSMITH will leave Pier No. 3 North River, at 9½ A. M., Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, 10½ A. M. Fare, $3. Dinner and refreshments on board.

ALBANY AND TROY REGULAR LINE, at 6 P. M., from Pier No. 49 North River, $1, fare to Troy on alternate nights, steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT. Returning leave Troy at 7 P. M. and Albany at 8½ P. M.

REGULAR SUNDAY EVENING BOAT FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—From Pier No. 46 North River, Spring-st., at 6 o'clock, connecting with early express trains on Monday morning for the West and North.

STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—Tri-weekly.—The new steamer AMERICUS leaves EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, from foot of [illegible]-st., Pier No. 27, at 3 o'clock, and from foot 37th-st., East River, at 3:15 P. M.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—The steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves Pier foot of Market-st. every afternoon [illegible] at 3 o'clock. Fare 75 cents.

FOR LEWES, DEL.—THE SPLENDID sea-going steamer EASTERN QUEEN will leave Pier No. [illegible] North River every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 4 P. M.

TO BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 11 noon and 11 [illegible] night. Sundays excepted.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

MACHINERY.

STEAM ENGINES AND MACHINERY
FOR SALE AT
THE NOVELTY IRON-WORKS,
FOOT OF EAST 12TH-ST., NEW-YORK.
One Low-Pressure BEAM ENGINE, 150 horse-power, cylinder 36½ inches diameter, by five feet stroke, with boiler, &c., all complete.
One Double slide LATHE; length of shears, 36 feet; swings 42 inches.
Two 42-inch Stevenson Patent TURBINE WATER WHEELS, with gearing.
Will be sold low.
JNO. S. SCHULTZE, Receiver,
No. 743 East 12th-st., New-York.

BRUSHES, &C.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION at No. 22 Pearl-st., Harper's Building. All articles at the lowest factory prices.
JOHN K. HOPPEL.